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Wednesday, August 6, 1969
Sravana 15, 1891 (Saka)

LOK SABHA DEBATES

(Eighth Session)

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LOK SABHA SCRETARIAT
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LOK SABHA

Wednesday, August 6, 1969/Sravana 15, 1891 (Saka)

The Lok Sabha met at Eleven of the Clock

[MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER *in the Chair.*]

ORAL ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

रूस तथा अन्य साम्यवादी देशों से छापे की मशीनों का आयात

+

*361. **श्री रणजीत सिंह :**
श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी :
श्री सूरज भान :
श्री जगन्नाथ राव जोशी :
श्री बृज भूषण लाल :

क्या **वैदेशिक व्यापार तथा पूर्ति** मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) उन व्यक्तियों तथा संस्थाओं के क्या नाम हैं जिन्होंने रूस तथा अन्य साम्यवादी देशों से छापे की मशीनों का आयात किया है किन्तु उनकी पूरी लागत का भुगतान नहीं किया है ; और

(ख) इन आयातकों को इस प्रकार साम्यवादी देशों से कुल कितनी सहायता प्राप्त हुई है ?

वैदेशिक व्यापार तथा पूर्ति मंत्री (श्री ब० रा० भगत) : (क) चूंकि आयात के आंकड़े आयातक-वार नहीं रखे जाते, अतः ऐसे व्यक्तियों तथा संस्थाओं के नाम उपलब्ध नहीं हैं जिन्होंने सोवियत संघ और अन्य साम्यवादी देशों से छापे की मशीनों का आयात किया है परन्तु उनकी पूरी लागत का भुगतान नहीं किया है ।

(ख) प्रश्न नहीं उठता ।

श्री रणजीत सिंह : उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, इस प्रकार का प्रश्न पहले भी कई बार यहां पर उठाया जा चुका है । केरल के एक कम्युनिस्ट पत्र के एडिटर ने इस्तीफा देने के बाद यह रहस्योद्घाटन किया कि उस पत्र को चीन से रुपया मिलता रहा । यह भी इस सदन में कई बार प्रश्न उठाया जा चुका है कि लिंक और पैट्रयाट यह जो विदेशी राग अलापने वाले पत्र हैं उन्हें भी मिलता है । यह भी हमने बताया कि अमरीकन रुपया भी कुछ लोगों को मिलता है, पत्रकारों को भी मिलता है, पत्रों को भी मिलता है और राजनयिकों को भी मिलता है । इतना सब जानते हुए भी आज सरकार यह उत्तर दे कि उनको इस बात की सूचना नहीं है, कोई आंकड़े नहीं हैं, हमने माना कि साधारणतः सरकार इन चीजों के आंकड़े नहीं रखती है लेकिन कहां से मंगाते हैं और कौन रखते हैं यह तो पता होना ही चाहिए । अब पहली चीज तो यह है कि विदेशों से जब मशीनरी आती है तो वह कोई उड़कर नहीं आती है । उसके आंकड़े हर जगह रहते हैं । उसके आंकड़े कस्टम के पास रहते हैं क्योंकि कस्टम से क्लियरेंस की परमिट उन्हें लेनी होती है और कस्टम पे करना पड़ता है । इसलिए मंत्री महोदय यह कैसे कह सकते हैं कि उनके पास आंकड़े नहीं हैं या उनको मालूम नहीं है । पहला प्रश्न मैं यह पूछना चाहूंगा कि रायमीना पब्लिकेशंस और युनाइटेड पब्लिकेशंस तथा कुछ अन्य व्यक्ति जिन्होंने कि इस प्रकार की मशीनरी मंगाई है जिन्होंने कि रुपया यहां पर

पब्लिकेशंस के लिए और प्रोपेगैंडा के लिए मंगाया है, नाम मैं इसलिए उनके ले रहा हूं क्योंकि वह जगत प्रसिद्ध नाम हैं, श्रीमती सुभद्रा जोशी और अरुणा आसफ अली हैं। उन लोगों ने मंगाया है। सरकार के पास आंकड़े हैं। क्या सी० बी० आई० ने इस विषय में सरकार को कोई रिपोर्ट दी है और अगर दी है तो वह रिपोर्ट क्या है ? उसमें किन-किन प्रैसों के और किन-किन इंडिविजुएल्स के नाम इस विषय में दिये हैं ?

श्री ब० रा० भगत : उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, जहां तक विभिन्न राजनीतिक दलों को राजनीतिक कामों के लिए बाहर से पैसा आता है उसके बारे में इस सदन में बहस हो चुकी है। होम मिनिस्टर साहब ने उस पर जवाब भी दिया है। वह एक अलग से बड़ा प्रश्न है। अभी सवाल था कि ऐसे जो व्यक्ति हैं या जो ऐसी संस्थाएं हैं जिन्होंने कि रूस तथा अन्य साम्यवादी देशों से मशीनरीज मंगाई हैं मगर उनकी लागत का भुगतान नहीं किया है उनके नाम बतलाये जायं तो मैंने उसके उत्तर में कहा कि चूंकि आयात के आंकड़े आयातक-वार नहीं रखे जाते अतः ऐसे व्यक्तियों तथा संस्थाओं के नाम उपलब्ध नहीं हैं लेकिन यह कि रूस से कितने की मशीनरी आई है या और बाहर के देशों से कितने की आई है तो उसके आंकड़े मैं दे सकता हूं लेकिन अलग-अलग नाम देना संभव नहीं है...

श्री रणजीत सिंह : जो आप दे सकते हैं वही दीजिये।

श्री ब० रा० भगत : वह जैसा मैंने कहा रूस से जो प्रिंटिंग की मशीनरी 1968-69 में दिसम्बर महीने तक आई है वह फौरेन वैल्यु में 20 करोड़ रुपये की है (**व्यवधान**)। **आई ऐम सौरी** वह 20 करोड़ की नहीं बल्कि 20 लाख रुपये की है (**व्यवधान**) चेकोस्लोवाकिया से 7 लाख 69 हजार की आई है और जी० डी० आर० से 76 लाख की है। सबसे ज्यादा जी० डी० आर० से है (**व्यवधान**)।

श्री रणजीत सिंह : उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, यह दो, चार शून्य जोड़ देना और घटा देना यह हमारी सरकार ने रूस से सीखा है और जो यहां मंगाते हैं उन्होंने भी सीखा है। मैं यह पूछना चाहूंगा कि सरकार चाहे यह मंत्रालय चाहे गृह मंत्रालय या और कोई मंत्रालय सही, क्या सरकार इस बात पर तैयार है कि वह इसकी जांच कराये कि यह मशीनें जो आई इनमें से कितनी में ओवर इनवाएसिंग या अंडर इनवाएसिंग हुई हैं और उसका जो पेमैंट हुआ है वह किस प्रकार से हुआ है, कितना नहीं हुआ है और यह कि इन मशीनों का किस काम में उपयोग किया जाता है ? किन दूतावासों का काम इनसे लिया जाता है और क्या उसमें यह भी होता है कि एक हजार पर्चे असल में उन्होंने छाप दिये पर एक लाख पर्चे का उन्होंने बिल बनाया और पेमैंट हो गया। अब यह लिंक और पैट्रयाट इन पत्रों से आप उपाध्यक्ष महोदय अच्छी तरह से परिचित हैं जोकि इस प्रकार की चालाकी करते रहे हैं और क्या यह बात भी सही है···(**व्यवधान**) यह तो चोर की दाढ़ी में तिनके वाली बात हुई जो मेरे इन पत्रों का नाम लेते ही उन्हें तकलीफ होने लगी है। खैर, मेरे प्रश्न का अंतिम भाग यह है कि क्या यह भी सही है कि केवल मशीनें ही नहीं बड़ी मात्रा में कागज भी लाखों रुपये का आया है और वह ब्लैकमार्केट में बिक रहा है ?

श्री ब० रा० भगत : जहां तक कागज का सवाल है माननीय सदस्य इनफौरमेशन ऐंड ब्राडकास्टिंग मिनिस्टरों से पूछें तो उन्हें सूचना मिल सकेगी। जहां तक यह जो सामान बाहर से प्रिंटिंग प्रेस का आया है वह कितनी-कितनी लागत का है और ओवरइनवाएसिंग का जो अभी तरीका है उसको इम्पोर्ट करने की हर मामले में छानबीन की जाती है दामों के बारे में भी और दूसरी बातों की भी छानबीन रखी जाती है।

माननीय सदस्य ने लिंक और पैट्रयाट की बात कही है। उसके ऊपर यहां पर सवाल पूछा जा चुका है और यहां जवाब भी दिया जा चुका है। वह जो डैफर्ड पेमेंट पर मशीनरी आई है वह कितने दाम पर आई है उसकी भी छानबीन हुई थी। पहले क्या रेट आफ इंटरैस्ट है पहले ज्यादा था वह रूस वाले ज्यादा मांगते थे, रूस वाले 6 परसैंट मांगते थे लेकिन यहां पर फाइनैंस मिनिस्टरी और दूसरे मंत्रालय ने मिलकर कहा कि वह बहुत ज्यादा है उतना तो हम नहीं देंगे और 3 परसैंट दिया गया (व्यवधान) उसके बाद डीवैलुएशन के बाद सब जगह 57½ परसैंट बढ़ा और उन्होंने भी बढ़ाया। स्टर्लिन्ग में डीवैलुएशन हुआ तो 14·3 परसैंट घट गया। जहां तक कमर्शियल तरीका है इन बातों का, दाम में, डैफर्ड पेमैंट में तो जो तरीका दूसरी जगह अपनाया गया वही तरीका यहां भी अपनाया गया है उसमें कोई गड़बड़ नहीं है। माननीय सदस्य ने कहा कि आप छानबीन करके बतलायें कि कितना है तो छानबीन ऐसे मामलों में की नहीं जा सकती है। माननीय सदस्य ने लिंक और पैट्रयाट के बारे में पूछा था तो छानबीन करके हमने यह सूचना इकट्ठा करके उन्हें दे दी। अगर उनको सूचना हो कि कहीं पर गड़बड़ी है तो बतलायें, हम उसकी छानबीन कर सकते हैं... (व्यवधान)

श्री हुकुम चन्द कछवाय: सवाल का जवाब नहीं मिला।

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: I may point out to hon. Members that the Question is regarding printing machinery and about payment. Within the scope of the Question hon. Members can put their supplementaries.

श्री सूरज भान : मंत्री महोदय ने बतलाया है कि वैधानिक ढंग से जो किया जा सकता है वह किया जा रहा है। कम्युनिस्ट तरीकों से इस देश को खोखला किया जा रहा है। मैं बतलाना चाहता हूं कि रूस से सामान आता है। उनके एजेन्ट्स हैं। लेकिन एजेन्ट्स का कमीशन कम्युनिस्ट पार्टी को दिया जाता है। माली इमदाद दी जाती है।

एक माननीय सदस्य : गलत बात है।

दूसरे माननीय सदस्य : बिल्कुल सही बात है।

श्री सूरज भान : "लिंक" और "पैट्रियट" को मेरी इन्फार्मेशन के मुताबिक १० लाख रु० सालाना का घाटा होता है, और उसको पूरा करने के लिये...

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: I have already said that the question is about printing machinery and payment. I will permit supplementaries regarding that. Beyond that I will not allow anything.

श्री सूरज भान : मैं उसी पर पूछता हूं। मुझे इस बात पर ऐतराज है कि यहां पर दूसरे मेम्बर तो भूमिका बनाने के लिए दस-दस मिनट ले लेते हैं और आप मुझको आधा मिनट भी अलाऊ नहीं कर रहे हैं। मैं सीधा सवाल पूछता हूं। क्या सरकार इस बात का पता करेगी कि कितना बैलेंस अभी बाकी है? और क्या यह नहीं हो सकता कि बजाय इसके कि उसको वहां के एजेन्ट्स वसूल करें, वह गवर्नमेंट एजेन्सी द्वारा वसूल किया जाय और हम रशिया को सीधे दें?

श्री ब० रा० भगत : यह डिफर्ड पेमैंट का अरेंजमेंट है। मैंने पता किया है कि अभी तक जो भुगतान हुआ है वह 3 लाख 61 हजार, 291 रु०, 80 पैसे है और कुल बाकी जो है वह 6 लाख, 46 हजार, 428 रु० है जिसको सात इन्स्टालमेंट्स में देना है।

श्री कंवरलाल गुप्त : कब शुरू किया था और कब खरीदी थी मशीनें? यह कांग्रेस और कम्युनिस्ट ..

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: I would request Shri Gupta not to intervene again.

Shri Suraj Bhan has put the question and if he is not satisfied with the answer he will seek the clarification.

श्री सूरज भान : इसकी रीकवरी के लिये क्या हो रहा है, इस सवाल का जवाब तो दिला दीजिये ।

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: I think the Minister replied that it was a question of deferred payment. He also gave the number of instalments. Beyond that there is nothing.

श्री सूरज भान : मशीनरी खरीदी कब थी ? (**व्यवधान**)

श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय: ऐसा लगता है कि इस सवाल से आपको चोट लगती है । इसका क्या मतलब है ?

श्री जगन्नाथ राव जोशी : जो सवाल पैदा हो गया है उसके जवाब में मंत्री महोदय ने कहा कि इसके बारे में अलग नोटिस मिलनी चाहिये तब वह इन्फार्मेशन दे देंगे । आजकल सवाल दिया जाता है लगभग एक महीना पहले । यह इतना साफ और स्पष्ट है कि जिसका ठिकाना नहीं है ।

> "The names of such persons and institutions as have imported printing presses from USSR and other Communist countries."

यह बिल्कुल स्पष्ट है । अभी स्वयं मंत्री महोदय को पता नहीं है कि पैसा 20 करोड़ है या 20 लाख है । जी० डी० आर० से 76 लाख आया या कितना आया । जब स्वयं मंत्री महोदय को पता नहीं तब हम क्या समझें और किस आधार पर सवाल करें ? यह सवाल महीना-भर पहले हुआ था । यदि नाम, इन्स्टिट्यूशन, कंट्री, जी० डी० आर० का है, कहां का है, यह हमको पता चलता तो आगे चलकर हम इसके बारे में सवाल कर सकते । कुछ है नहीं, और मंत्री महोदय यहां खड़े होकर पहली बार कहते हैं कि ऐसे पूछा नहीं जाता है, ऐसे बताया नहीं जाता है । फिर कहने लगे 20 लाख है, 20 करोड़ है, 76 लाख है । अब हम क्या बतलायें, किस आधार पर पूछें ? यह प्रजातन्त्र का सवाल है । (**व्यवधान**) हम चाहते हैं कि यह न हो । सवाल जी० डी० आर० का है, किसका है, किसका नहीं है, यह नहीं होना चाहिये । यदि हमको प्रजातन्त्र को ठीक ढंग से चलाना है तो देश में विचार का पूरा-पूरा स्वातन्त्र्य रहना चाहिये । इसलिए जो सवाल था कि कहाँ से आया, कितना आया उसके लिये चाहे मंत्री महोदय समय ले लें, किन्तु पूरी जानकारी सभा-पटल पर रख दें । नाम किसका है, इन्स्टिट्यूशन कौन-सा है, मशीनरी कब आई, कितना पैसा था, कितनी रिकवरी हुई, कितना देना बाकी है, दिया या नहीं दिया, यह सब मालूम होना चाहिए । वर्ना सवाल पूछने का कोई तरीका नहीं हो सकता । अगर सवाल का जवाब नहीं मिलेगा तो हम सप्लिमेंट्री किस आधार पर करेंगे ?

श्री ब० रा० भगत : माननीय सदस्य ने जिस ढंग से बातें कीं, मैं उसका विरोध करता हूँ । यह अजीब तरीका है कि 20 लाख—20 करोड़ । 20 लाख तो बतला दिया गया, फिर भी यह धूल उड़ाते हैं । सवाल का जवाब साफ दिया गया है कि ऐसे आंकड़े नहीं रक्खे जाते हैं और न रक्खे जा सकते हैं ।

श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय : क्यों नहीं रक्खे जा सकते हैं ?

श्री ब० रा० भगत : नहीं रक्खे जा सकते हैं । क्या आपके कानून से होगा ? (**व्यवधान**)

श्री हुकमचन्द कछवाय : मंत्री महोदय इस तरह से जवाब देते हैं, इसका क्या मतलब है ?

SHRI SHEO NARAIN : Sir, you must name this member...(*interruptions*)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Please resume your seat. Unless he expresses regret for his shouting, I am not prepared to permit him to sit in this House. This

is outside civilised human behaviour. Unless he expresses regret...

श्री शिव नारायण : हम लोगों की मांग है कि उन्हें निकाला जाय। हम इस तरह से इन्सल्ट बर्दाश्त नहीं करेंगे।

श्री हुकमचन्द कछवाय : क्या इस तरह से जवाब दिया जाता है ?

SHRI RANDHIR SINGH : Sir, you must name him and turn him out of the House.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Unless he expresses regret for the tone and the way of his shouting, I will not allow him to sit in this House for a day. This is my final decision... (*interruptions*). No mercy will be shown to him. I have shown him mercy several times. If he is not prepared to do it, I will have to proceed with further action. This type of temper in this House does not become of a party or a group...(*interruptions*). If he does not express regret I will have to take further steps

श्री शिव नारायण : इनको निकाला जाये।

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : He has got to express regret.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BASU : He has been behaving like this too often.

श्री हुकमचन्द कछवाय: उपाध्यक्ष महोदय,....

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : No explanation. It is unbecoming of a human being. I will tell him very plainly...

श्री कंवर लाल गुप्त: उपाध्यक्ष महोदय,...

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: No, please... (*Interruptions*). It is unbecoming of a civilised human being. I am repeating it.

Shri Kanwar Lal Gupta *rose*—

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Please resume your seat. This is not the first occasion when this has happened.

SHRI M.L. SONDHI: The words used by you, Sir, should not go on record...(*interruptions*). You have no right to use those words. What do you mean by saying "unbecoming of a human being"? It is a very serious charge and you have no right to say that.....(*Interruptions*). Your predecessor Shri Sanjiva Reddy never used such expression. It is a question of human rights...(*interruptions*).

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Nothing will go on record: (*interruptions*) :***

SHRI M L. SONDHI: Sir, what right have you to speak of uncivilised human behaviour? Is he not a human being? It is a disgrace that in the Human Rights year, in the land of Mahatma Gandhi and Lokmanya Tilak you deny a member the right of a human being...(*interruptions*)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: You are forgetting the word "civilised."

SHRI M.L. SONDHI: Sir, you have no right to call a man an uncivilised human being. I do not know why the Leader of the House is keeping quiet when a man is denied the right of being a human being. It is a disgrace.....(*interruptions*)

A man makes a mistake. You can win him over by love. But you cannot deny him the right of being called a human being. I will be compelled to move a motion against you. You have no right to say anything like that.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: I said, this behaviour is not becoming of a civilised human being I have said that and I repeat it...(*interruptions*)

SHRI M.L SONDHI: You deny a man being called a human being? This is Human Rights Year. How can a man be denied being called a human being ?

*** Not recorded.

MR. DEPUTY - SPEAKER: First I appealed to him, "Please do not shout like that." Again he repeated and I said, I will have to take a stern action against him. I used that word in sheer exasperation. I said, it is not even becoming of a party. In such a situation, you did not restrain your Member. It is going on from day to day. How are we to control this House?

SHRI M.L. SONDHI: By moral authority.

श्री जगन्नाथ राव जोशी : उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, आप तो इसको अच्छी तरह से जानते हैं कि इस तरह की चीज को हम बिल्कुल पसन्द नहीं करते हैं ।

We believe in the decorum and dignity of the House.

इसके पहले भी मैंने स्वयं देखा है कि एक घंटे तक यहां शाउटिंग होता रहा है लेकिन किसी ने भी यह नहीं कहा है कि

It is unbecoming of a human being.....

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: A civilised human being.

SHRI KANWAR LAL GUPTA : This is highly objectionable. I request him to withdraw it. First you withdraw.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: I am not going to withdraw. Nothing will happen. I appealed to him, "Please do not shout like that. Otherwise, I will have to take stern action against you." None of you persuaded him to keep quiet. Mr. Gupta, you tried but you failed. Again, when he began shouting like that, I said that. If you think that behaviour is a civilised behaviour... (*interruptions*).

SHRI M.L. SONDHI: We condemn it.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : I do not think it is a civilised behaviour. I have to apply my standard.

SHRI M.L. SONDHI: You cannot deny a man being called human being even if he is a criminal.

THE PRIME MINISTER, MINISTER OF FINANCE, MINISTER OF ATOMIC ENERGY AND MINISTER OF PLANNING (SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI): Sir I am sure, you did not mean to say anybody was unbecoming of being called a human-being; that was far from your mind. I would like to take up the words which the hon. Member used. Mr. Sondhi said that this is the Human Rights Year. That lays a special responsibility on all of us to behave according to certain standards in this House. It must be our endeavour to see that a certain amount of decorum and dignity is kept up from all sides of the House. I am not saying specifically to one side or another. All sides of the House have to keep it up. If we have erred in the past, there is no reason to say, let us continue in that. Let us say, from today this has happened; certain rule have been broken -- from now on, we will not break the rules and, if they are broken, then the Chair should have full right to act.

SHRI KANWAR LAL GUPTA: The Chair was talking about 'civilised behaviour' and all that. The Chair should also behave in a nice way. He can name anybody... (*interruptions*)

SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI : Mr. Gupta will please allow me to say this. Civilised behaviour does have a certain meaning. Shouting and using certain words which have been used from the other side is not civilised behaviour, I must admit with the greatest humility.

I would suggest that instead of wasting more time on this in the Question Hour, we may drop this matter here, but let us decide that with leaders of Parties; perhaps we can sit together and discussed; let us come to some understanding so that we can have greater dignity in this House.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Apart from this, should he not apologise to the House?

SHRI KANWAR LAL GUPTA: I am very sorry.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Why don't you ask him to apologise? You are apologising every day on his behalf. Yesterday also you did that. You take the responsibility...(*interruptions*).

SHRI KANWAR LAL GUPTA: You should also express regret for what you said.

SHRI JAGANNATH RAO JOSHI: Pull up the Ministers also and ask them to give correct replies.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: That is not the question. If the hon. Member is not satisfied with the reply and wants certain particulars, he can give a fresh notice, and the particulars will be supplied.

श्री शिव नारायण : सरकार की यह रिस-पांसिबिलिटी है कि इस पार्लिमैंट को जवाब दे। पार्लिमैंट के हर मैम्बर का राइट है कि वह गवर्नमैंट से सवाल पूछे और गवर्नमैंट की यह ड्यूटी है कि वह उसका जवाब दे। फिर चाहे जोशी साहब सवाल पूछें या कोई और पूछे।

मैं जानना चाहता हूं कि कितने रुपये का सामान आया ? क्या इसका सही-सही हिसाब आपके पास है ? यदि है तो क्या आप उसको टेबल आफ दी हाऊस पर रखने के लिए तैयार हैं ?

श्री ब० रा० भगत : इसका जवाब मैं दे चुका हूं। मैं फिर बता देता हूं। 1968-69 में दिसम्बर महीने तक जैसा मैंने कहा रूस से 20 लाख का प्रिंटिंग प्रेस आया, चैकोस्लोवाकिया से 7 लाख 69 हजार का आया, जी० डी० आर० से 76 लाख 12 हजार का आया।

Setting up of Advance Communication links on Northern and North Eastern Frontiers

*362. SHRI B.K. DASCHOWDHURY: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have called tenders from the reputed electronic firms for setting up advance communication links between radar stations on the country's Northern and North-Eastern Frontiers and air bases in the plains and the Air Headquarters ;

(b) whether the tenders have been required to satisfy the defence authorities ;

(c) the number and names of firms which have sent tenders for the purpose; and

(d) whether any tender has been accepted by Government and if so, for what amount and whether it was a tender of the lowest amount and if not, the reasons therefor;

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI SWARAN SINGH): (a) to (d). Yes, Sir. Offers have been invited from selected foreign and Indian agencies for the installation of a modern Troposcatter Communication System to meet the specific requirements of Defence authorities on the Northern and Eastern Borders. The tenders are required to satisfy the Defence authorities about the suitability of the equipment offered by them. These offers have not yet been received.

SHRI B. K. DASCHOWDHURY : Before asking my supplementary question, may I seek a clarification from the hon. Minister ? Offers have been invited from Indian and foreign concerns. What is the time-limit for offering tenders ?

SHRI SWARAN SINGH: Tenders have been invited from Indian parties and also from abroad. I did not catch the second part of his question.

SHRI B. K. DASCHOWDHURY: I was asking about the time-limit for offering tenders.

SHRI SWARAN SINGH : That is a few months ahead. I cannot give the exact date. It will take about two or three months more before the tenders are received.

SHRI B. K. DASCHOWDHURY : The hon. Minister has come prepared to reply to this question and he has just made a statement that offers have been invited from Indian and foreign concerns, but the hon. Minister does not know the date when they were invited, whether it was 3 months back or 4 months back and what is the time limit to fulfil them. I do not know what form of supplementary can be asked from this sort of Minister who does not know when the tenders were invited. This is a very serious matter. I think the hon.

Minister will agree with me that this lack of defence communication system in the north and north-eastern region was one of the major factors which led to the unhappy turn in the 1962 Chinese aggression. Since then the Government being fully aware of the situation,, this Defence Minister did nothing to improve it in that regard. He is simply leaving the eastern region completely defenceless.

Since 1962-63 or since the Chinese attack it was decided that something should be done for this defence communication system on the basis of microwave and troposcatter and the opinion of various foreign experts was sought. The hon. Minister, I think, knows it very well that even the United States military official and one British Army Major General, Mr. Hunt, have specifically stated that the Government of India should take this particular measure for the defence communication system to protect the country's north and north-eastern region from foreign aggressors. But, in spite of that, even to-day we find that the hon. Defence Minister does not know when the tenders were invited. May I ask the hon. Minister whether he thinks that north and north-eastern region of our country is really vulnerable to certain air attacks of foreign aggressors and if that be so, what immediate protective measure he has taken to defend the country? In view of the fact, even according to the recent reports Chinese are heavily concentrating their military personnel and equipment on the entire north-eastern region, what effective measures have been taken?

Secondly, I would like to know when the microwave, troposcatter relay and communication system would be implemented.

SHRI SWARAN SINGH : Although the hon. Member has made a long speech, he has not put any question. The main point that is there in it is as to why we are not establishing this troposcatter system on the north-eastern side. I have no hesitation in saying that we were hoping to get this from the United States of America and that was the basis on which we were proceeding. But the House is no doubt aware that after the 1965 conflict with Pakistan, United States stopped the supplies of various types of equipment including communication equipment. After that we have now revived it and we hope that we will be able to instal this.

About the date of invitation of tenders, etc., these are individual cases of tenders and we have always observed the custom and practice in this House that details of any particular transaction which is more or less a commercial transaction are not given. If he is so particular about the date, he could have incorporated it in his question itself. He could have asked what was the date of tender. He has not asked like that. It is not customary to give the date of tender. We should be concerned more with the principle rather than the individual dates and the like.

About the other question regarding protection to be given in the north-eastern region this is an important matter and we attach very great importance and it is for this reason that we are establishing this troposcatter system.

It do not know whether the hon. Member is quite clear in his mind as to what it actually means. This is intended to provide modern sophisticated high reliability communication links to the high-powered radars with the connected air-defence centres supporting airfields and operational head quarters. We have already got at the operational head quarters, that is, the Air Headquarters here and other places, the necessary equipment. It is only to complete certain gaps and to make it more effective that this communication system has to be developed. This should not be interpreted in the sense in which the hon. Member has tried to interpret it that we are not careful about the north-eastern portion. We shall be failing in our duty if we were careless as the hon. Member wanted to make out.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Now, Shri Chintamani Panigrahi.

SHRI B. K. DASCHOWDHARY : I have my second question still to put. In the first one, I wanted only a clarification and I did not put any question.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER. The hon. Member has put two questions already

with a longish introductory remark also. It is not fair to ask for another opportunity now.

SHRI B.K. DASCHOWDHARY : I would take just half a minute. May I know whether the BEL is competent to instal this troposcatter relay receiving system and if so, whether the hon. Minister would entrust the responsibility to BEL?

SHRI SWARAN SINGH : We have requested the BEL and also the Atomic Energy Department to give their quotations and their proposals in response to the tender. Depending upon the assessment of that by a technical team, a decision can be taken as to whether the BEL or the Atomic Energy Department can do it or not. We obviously would very much like this to be done by an Indian organisation, whether it is the Atomic Energy Department or the BEL or both of them in combination. But still there may be certain sophisticated techniques and certain sophisticated things which may have to be imported from abroad and we should not hesitate to take advantage of these.

SHRI CHINTAMANI PANIGRAHI: While appreciating the steps that the Defence Ministry is taking to improve the communication system with advanced equipments, may I know from the hon. Minister whether he is not aware that the radar that we possess today has the capacity or range of sighting enemy planes only from a distance of 50 miles and not when they take off from the enemy territoy? May I know whether Government are aware of the shortcoming in this respect and if so, whether they will be remedied?

SHRI SWARAN SINGH : I would not confirm the distance that is given by the hon. Member. It is not quite correct because milage from a particular radar installation point is a relative term; it depends upon the altitude of the object to be detected. So, it will not be a fair thing to say that they do not detect objects, whether they are aircraft or others at distances longer than 15 miles. We have a radar system which could detect at longer ranges. But I do not want to give the exact figure in that respect. We have, of late, greatly improved our radar communication system and the gaps have also been filled up.

SHRI CHINTAMANI PANIGRAHI : May I again know from the hon. Minister whether a plane taking off at a distance of 250 miles in Pakistan territory at a height of 30,000 feet could only be sighted by our radar at a distance of 50 miles? How far is this correct ?

SHRI SWARAN SINGH: This informatson is not correct.

SHRI N. K. SOMANI : Keeping in view the poor communication facilities that are available in this country and the fact that that telephone, trunk calls and other posts and telegraph facilities are very lax and irregular and the necessity to equip our backward and strategic areas so as to be in constant communication with headquarters as well as other areas, may I enquire of the hon. Minister whether a comprehensive survey has been made of the total requirements of these areas in terms of electronic equipment so as to lay down the outlook in this direction and also the volume of requirements, and if the survey has been done, whether any Indian authorities like the Atomic Energy Commission or the LRDE institute at Bangalore or the BEL were associated with this survey ? May I also know whether Government contemplate to manufacture all the electronic equipment in this country ? Has the Ministry estimated so far the quantum of indigenous equipments that is likely to be made available and the quantum that is likely to be imported, and whether quality considerations would always remain the prime considerations in a vital matter like this ?

SHRI SWARAN SINGH: These are interesting things but they do not arise out of the main question which relates to the troposcatter system in the North-eastern region. Since the hon-Member has put the question with great enthusiasm, I shall try to deal with it.

Regarding the survey, we have made a survey and in this, the various organisations which he had mentioned have been associated, and we have made an overall assessment of the requirements, particularly defence requirements, and we are taking definite steps to fill up the gaps wherever they have been detected,

Regarding the second question, I would like to say that our electronics industry has made a significant progress in the past, and the progress envisaged in the Bhabha Comtmittee report is more or less being main ained. I cannot give offhand the indigenous and foreign content. It is a matter of detail which I can supply to the hon. Member if he tables a separate question.

श्री प० ला० बारूपाल : मैं माननीय रक्षा मंत्री जी से जानना चाहता हूं कि कितने रडार बाहर से आयेंगे और कितने यहां बनेंगे तथा वे कितने शक्तिशाली होंगे? पिछले हमलों के परिणामों को देखते हुए तथा राजस्थान की सीमा को दृष्टि में रखते हुए मैं जानना चाहता हूं कि बाड़मेर, जैसलमेर और गंगानगर के सम्बन्ध में आप क्या सोच रहे हैं? क्या इन स्थानों के लिये आप कोई विशेष प्रबन्ध कर रहे हैं?

श्री स्वर्ण सिंह : अगर कोई हमला हुआ तो हम डट कर उसका मुकाबला करेंगे।

श्री प० ला० बारूपाल : हमला हुआ तो डट कर मुकाबला करेंगे, लेकिन ऐसी स्थिति पैदा ही क्यों हो, उसके लिये पहले से इन्तजाम क्यों न किया जाय।

डा० मसकेरेनहस की रिहाई का प्रयत्न

*363 **श्री रामगोपाल शालवाले** :
श्री बृज भूषण लाल :
डा० सुशीला नैयर :
श्री वेणी शंकर शर्मा :
श्री यमुना प्रसाद मंडल :

क्या **वैदेशिक-कार्य** मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार ने पुर्तगाल में कैद **डा०** मसकेरेनहस को रिहा कराने के लिए अविलम्ब कारगर प्रयास करने के संबंध में श्री मोहन रानाडे द्वारा की गयी मांग पर विचार कर लिया है ; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो इस सम्बन्ध में क्या कदम उठाये गये हैं तथा उनके क्या परिणाम निकले हैं ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI SURENDRA PAL SINGH): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) For many years now the Government have been making every effort, through the good-offices of various friendly countries as well as international organisations, to secure the release of Dr. Mascarenhas. The House will recall that similar efforts undertaken by the Government for the release of Shri Mohan Ranade eventually proved fruitful as Shri Ranade was released from Portuguese prison. It is hoped that similarly Government efforts to secure the release of Dr. Mascarenhas will succeed.

श्री राम गोपाल शालवाले : उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, 70 वर्ष के बूढ़े डा० मसकेरेनहस गोआ के स्वातन्त्र्य संग्राम के उन सेनानियों में से हैं, जिन्होंने मोहन रानाडे के साथ मिलकर गोआ को आज़ाद कराने की कोशिश की थी। मैं जानना चाहता हूं कि जब सन् 1962 में हमारी सरकार ने पुर्तगाल के 4 हज़ार कैदियों को पुर्तगाल सरकार की प्रार्थना पर रिहा करना स्वीकार कर लिया था, उस समय क्या आपने अपने देशभक्तों को वापस कराने की शर्त लगाई थी या बिना शर्त चार हज़ार कैदियों को यहां से वापस कर दिया था ?

वैदेशिक कार्य मंत्री (श्री दिनेश सिंह) : उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, सदन को मालूम है कि उस समय यहां पर क्या हुआ था। उनके जो सिपाही थे, उनको हमने वापस जाने की इजाजत दी थी, उसका इससे हमने कोई मेल नहीं किया था।

श्री राम गोपाल शालवाले : मेल क्यों नहीं किया था ? उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, यह बड़े आश्चर्य की बात है, जो देशभक्त आज पुर्तगाली जेलों में यातनायें भोग रहे हैं, क्या उनकी जिम्मेदारी आप पर नहीं है ?

दूसरी बात--मैं जानना चाहता हूं कि डा० मसकेरेनहस के अतिरिक्त और कितने भारतीय देशभक्त पुर्तगाल की जेलों में यातनायें भोग रहे हैं और उनके छुड़ाने के लिये आपने क्या प्रयत्न किये हैं और वे कब तक छूट जायेंगे?

श्री दिनेश सिंह : उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, सदन को मालूम है और उस समय भी इसके बारे में यहां पर बहस हुई थी—सिपाही दूसरे कानून में आते हैं और जो राजनीतिक कैदी होते हैं, वे दूसरे कानून में आते हैं। हमने इनके छुड़ाने के लिये पूरी कोशिश की थी और हमें खुशी भी है कि उनमें से कुछ लोग रिहा हुए हैं, बाकियों के लिये हम पूरी कोशिश कर रहे हैं। दूसरा प्रश्न—जो माननीय सदस्य ने पूछा है कि इस वक्त पुर्तगाल की कैद में कितने राजनीतिक कैदी हैं, यह हमारे लिए कहना कठिन है, क्योंकि कई जगहों के कैदियों को उन्होंने वहां रखा हुआ है, लेकिन जहां तक हमारे देश के कैदियों का प्रश्न है, उसके सम्बन्ध में मैंने अभी सूचना दी है—डा० मसकेरेनहस हैं तथा उनके लिये हम क्या कोशिश कर रहे हैं यह सदन में अभी बताया गया है।

श्री राम गोपाल शालवाले : मैंने पूछा था कि और कितने कैदी गोआ के पुर्तगाल की जेल में हैं, उनके नाम बतलाइये, आपने उनके लिये प्रयत्न क्यों नहीं किया? मैंने बहुत मामूली सवाल किया है।

श्री दिनेश सिंह : मैंने अभी इसका जिक्र किया है—डा० मसकेरेनहस हैं···

श्री राम गोपाल शालवाले : और कौन-कौन हैं?

श्री दिनेश सिंह : मैंने भी यही कहा है कि डा० मसकेरेनहस हैं।

श्री राम गोपाल शालवाले : क्या और कोई नहीं हैं—आप स्पष्ट रूप से इन्कार करें या इकरार करें?

SHRI RANGA: It is many years since this has happened. During all these years, the Government of India must be having some agency or other through which they were trying to get some information. I understood from a speech of Shri Ranade that the International Red Cross people were also interested in helping us. How is it that even today Government have to plead ignorance as to the number of people and places where our freedom fighters are kept in Portugal? The Minister himself is said that it is very difficult to know, that they are kept in so many places. Is this a responsible answer or will we be able to have a little more detailed and responsible answer?

SHRI DINESH SINGH: I am sorry that a senior member like Acharyaji has misunderstood me. I had said that I did not know how many political prisoners there are in Portugal. So far as Indians are concerned, there is only one, Dr. Mascarenhas—I said it at the very beginning; the difficulty is that there is so much noise from the Acharyaji's side which prevents him from listening in to my reply.

So far as the prisoners are concerned, you are aware of the tremendous efforts we have been making for their release. I also said—probably some hon. members did not follow the language in which I spoke—that it is very difficult to pursuade Portugal to see reason in this matter. It is not only we, but the entire international community is trying to persuade Portugal to see some reason in its colonial policy. But the whole community has failed. We have in some small measure succeeded in getting the release of Dr. Ranade and another prisoner. We have the utmost sympathy with the prisoners; it is not only a matter of sympathy but one of deep concern to all of us that such patriots should be kept in jail by such reactionary governments. Therefore, I should like the House to know that our sentiments in this matter are very deep. This is reminiscent of our own struggle for independence. It is therefore that every effort is being made by Government. We have got in touch with a number of friendly governments which have also maintained contacts with Portugal. We have utilised the good offices of international organisations, not only of the Red Cross, but also of others, and we are continuing in this

effort. It is our hope that it will be possible to persuade a government like Portugal's to release these patriots.

SHRI P. VENKATASUBBIAH: After the exit of Dr. Salazaar from the political scene of Portugal, may I know whether this Government has made any fresh attempt to contact the Government of Portugual through some international sources, particularly through the good offices of the Vatican and the Pope who had done his bit to get the release of Mr. Mohan Ranade? What was the latest attempt made by the Government for the release of Dr. Mascarenhes?

SHRI DINESH SINGH : I have myself spoken to one or two ambassadors with whom we had raised this matter earlier. This was after the change of Government there.

SHRI H. N. MUKERJEE: In view of Mr. Mohan Ranade having categorically stated that his release had been due not so much to the intercession of the Indian Government as to the intervention of agencies operating under the Paple may I know in supplementation of the question asked by my friend, if the Government of India is making any special effort to contact the Paple Nuncis in Delhi or asking our own Ambassador in Italy who, I believe, is accredited also to the Vatican to make a very special effort and publicise this fact of the Pope also being brought into the picture for the release of Dr. Mascarenhes?

SHRI DINESH SINGH: It is difficult to publicise the efforts we are making because that creates certain difficulties for the success of our efforts and therefore even at the risk of losing that publicity it is our endeavour to pursue our efforts without trying to get any publicity. Our efforts for the release of Dr. Ranade is well-known. For him to feel that the effort was made from somewhere else is not fair to us.

श्री शशि भूषण : अध्यक्ष महोदय, डा० मैंस्करनेज़ को कारावास से रिहा करने के लिए जो वेटिकन्स के जरिए से मंत्री महोदय प्रयत्न कर रहे हैं उसमें उनको कितनी कामयाबी मिली है ? दूसरे मैं जानना चाहता हूं कि कितने ऐसे राष्ट्र हैं जिन्होंने गोआ को भारत का अंग अभी तक नहीं माना है ? क्या यही वजह है कि यू० एन० ओ० के सेक्रेटरी जनरल के जरिए उनको रिहा कराने की कोशिश आप नहीं कर रहे हैं ?

श्री दिनेश सिंह : जी नहीं, हमने संयुक्त राष्ट्र के जरिए भी कोशिश की है उनको रिहा कराने की । यह बात नहीं है कि हमने उनके जरिए कोशिश नहीं की है । और जो और माध्यम ज़िक्र हुए हैं उनके जरिए भी हमने कोशिश की है । इसलिए यह सवाल नहीं है कि हमने यू० एन० के जरिए कोशिश नहीं की है ।

श्री शशि भूषण : कितने राष्ट्रों ने गोआ पर हमारा अधिकार नहीं माना है ?

श्री दिनेश सिंह : अब एकदम से तो मैं यह नहीं कह सकता । मेरे ख्याल में पुर्तगाल के अलावा और किसी ने कोई खास एतराज तो नहीं दिखाया है । कितनों ने कानूनी तौर पर इसको कहा है या नहीं, इसको मैं एकदम नहीं बता सकता ।

श्री जगन्नाथ राव जोशी : मोहन रानाडे जो रिहा किए गए वह तो इंडियन नागरिक समझे जाते थे और पुर्तगाली कानून के मुताबिक आधी सजा भुगतने के बाद मर्सी पैटीशन की जाती है यद्यपि इनके केस में वह 12 साल बाद की गई है । जहां तक डा० मैंस्करनेज़ का सवाल है पुर्तगाली गवर्नमेंट उनको इंडियन नागरिक मानने के लिए तैयार नहीं है । वह तो उन को पुर्तगाली नागरिक मानती है । इसलिए मैं पहली बात तो यह जानना चाहता हूं कि क्या सरकार ने यह बताया है कि डा० मैंस्करनेज़ हिन्दुस्तानी नागरिक हैं ?

और दूसरे, मैं यह जानना चाहता हूं, ऐमनेस्टी इंटरनेशनल जो संस्था है उसके जरिए भी क्या उनको रिहा कराने की कोशिश की गई थी? मोहन रानाडे को रिहा कराने की बात जब ऐमनेस्टी इंटरनेशनल के जरिए आई थी तो उन्होंने यह कहा था कि उनके खिलाफ सैबोटेज और वायलेंट ऐक्टिविटी के आरोप हैं, इसलिए

हम उसमें कुछ नहीं कर सकते। लेकिन डा० मैस्करनेज के खिलाफ तो कोई ऐसा आरोप नहीं है, उनको तो केवल राजनैतिक संबंध में ही पकड़ा गया था। तो क्या ऐमनेस्टी इंटरनेशनल के जरिए उनको रिहा कराने का कुछ प्रयत्न किया है या नहीं? अगर नहीं किया है तो क्या आगे करेंगे?

श्री दिनेश सिंह : मैं पूरे नाम नहीं लेना चाहता था क्योंकि बहुत लोगों के जरिए हम कोशिश कर रहे हैं। लेकिन चूंकि माननीय सदस्य ने नाम लिया है तो कोई गलतफहमी न रह जाये इसलिए मैं माननीय सदस्य को बता रहा हूं कि ऐमनेस्टी इंटरनेशनल के जरिए भी कोशिश हमने की है। जहां तक पुर्तगाल को यह बताने का सवाल है कि डा० मैस्करनेज भारत के नागरिक हैं या नहीं उनसे बहुत मर्तबा यह साफ किया गया है कि वह भारत के नागरिक हैं।

SHRI TRIDIB KUMAR CHAUDHURI: May I know whether the Government, have tried through the good offices of the Egyptian Government, which is looking after our interests in the Portuguese territory, or through Indian interests or through any other agency to secure first-hand information about the living conditions in prison or in internment of Dr. Mascarenhes, and whether any relief as to his living conditions in the Portuguese prisons—which are bad—could be effected through these offices?

SHRI DINESH SINGH: I had mentioned that we are utilising a number of agencies. The UAR Government was one. The UAR Government no longer looks after our interests there. It is now being looked after by Mexico, and there has been first-hand information to the extent that Dr. Mascarenhas who was not keeping good health was in hospital for some time and the Mexican Government have been making representations on our behalf in this respect.

श्री भोगेन्द्र झा : मंत्री जी ने उत्तर दिया है कि अन्तर्राष्ट्रीय संस्थाओं के जरिए से प्रयास कर रहे हैं तो मैं जानना चाहता हूं कि क्या यह सही है कि अन्तरराष्ट्रीय संस्थाओं में जो सबसे महत्वपूर्ण है संयुक्त राष्ट्रसंघ, वह गोआ, डामन और ड्यू पर हमारा अधिकार अभी तक स्वीकार नहीं कर रही है? क्या यह भी सच है कि संयुक्त राज्य अमेरिका और ब्रिटेन की सरकारें गोआ, डामन, ड्यू पर हमारा अधिकार अभी तक स्वीकार नहीं कर रही हैं? अगर यह सच है तो क्या इस बात को अमैत्रीपूर्ण कार्यवाही करार देने के लिए भारत सरकार तैयार है या नहीं?

श्री दिनेश सिंह: उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, मेरी कठिनाई यह है कि जो सवाल यहां पूछे जा चुके हैं, कई मर्तबा जिनका उत्तर दिया जा चुका है वही फिर से पूछे जाते हैं। जहां तक कि संयुक्त राष्ट्र का सवाल है संयुक्त राष्ट्र ने तो इसके बारे में एक रेजोल्यूशन पास किया था। मैं फिर से माननीय सदस्य को किस तरह से समझाऊं कि इसमें क्या हो चुका है।

श्री भोगेन्द्र झा : इनका लिखित उत्तर मेरे पास मौजूद है। मैं जानना चाहता हूं क्या अमेरिका की सरकार इस बात को मानती है या नहीं? क्या ब्रिटेन की सरकार मानती है या नहीं? ...(**व्यवधान**)...

श्री शिव नारायण : उन्होंने खुद कहा कि जवाब उनके पास लिखित मौजूद है तो उसको वह पढ़ लें।

श्री भोगेन्द्र झा : अमेरिका की सरकार हमारा अधिकार मानती हैं या नहीं और ब्रिटेन की सरकार मानती है या नहीं? नहीं मानती है तो उसको अमैत्रीपूर्ण कार्यवाही करार देने के लिए यह तैयार हैं या नहीं? यह जवाब क्यों नहीं देते?

श्री दिनेश सिंह : अभी माननीय सदस्य कहते हैं कि लिखित उनको उत्तर मिल चुका है तो जवाब न देने का क्या सवाल है? जो भी सवाल पूछेंगे उसका उत्तर मिलेगा। पहले पूछें तो लिखित।

श्री भोगेन्द्र झा : मुझे आपके संरक्षण की जरूरत है। यह जवाब क्यों नहीं देते हैं ? क्या उनसे वादा कर आए हैं अमेरिका में जाकर ?

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: It was entirely beyond the purview of this question—even then, I have permitted him, and the Minister has replied. Now, Shri Manubhai Patel.

श्री भोगेन्द्र झा : यह इस बात को स्पष्ट क्यों नहीं करते ? क्या यह वादा करके आए हैं अमेरिका में ?... **(व्यवधान)**

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Please resume your seat.

श्री भोगेन्द्र झा : उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, मैंने तीन बार सवाल किया है, कोई जवाब दिलवाइये। ...**(व्यवधान)**...

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER; He has explained the position and given a reply. Beyond that I cannot compel a Minister to say what you want to say.

श्री भोगेन्द्र झा : मन्त्री महोदय जो चाहें वही कह दें। कोई भी जवाब आप दिलवाइये। ...**(व्यवधान)** ...

SHRI MANUBHAI PATEL: Sir, a doubt has been created by the reply of the hon. Minister about the number of Indian prisoners in Portugal. He said that only Dr. Mascarenhas is there. But the hon. Minister in his reply said "We are trying through all sources for their release". He has used the plural here. Therefore, may I know whether over and above Dr. Mascarenhas there are unknown volunteers who are there as prisoners in Portugal?

SHRI DINESH SINGH : I am sorry I do not recollect whether I said "we are trying to secure their release". So far as the situation today is concerned it is only Dr. Mascarenhas. Sir, the hon. Member from that side has been saying that this question has not been answered. It is not so. Even earlier today in a supplementary I said that apart from Portugal we were not aware of any Government that was not recognising Goa as part of India.

WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

चौथी योजना के दौरान उत्तर प्रदेश के लिए धन का नियतन

*364. **श्री राम चरण** : क्या **प्रधान मंत्री** यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि .

(क) क्या यह सच है कि उत्तर प्रदेश सरकार द्वारा चौथी पंचवर्षीय योजना के लिये जितनी धनराशि की माँग की गई थी वह धन राशि उसे नहीं दी गई है ;

(ख) यदि हाँ, तो इसके क्या कारण हैं ; और

(ग) उस राज्य द्वारा माँगी गई तथा सरकार द्वारा नियत की गई धनराशि का मद-वार ब्यौरा क्या है ?

प्रधान मन्त्री, वित्त मंत्री, अणु शक्ति मंत्री तथा योजना मंत्री (श्रीमती इन्दिरा गांधी) : (क) और (ख) : राज्य सरकार द्वारा प्रस्तावित 1350 करोड़ रुपये के परिव्यय के प्रतिकूल, उपलब्ध संसाधनों के आधार पर योजना आयोग ने 951 करोड़ रुपये के परिव्यय की सिफारिश की है।

(ग) एक विवरण सभा पटल पर प्रस्तुत है। **[पुस्तकालय में रखा गया। देखिये संख्या** LT-1543/69]

Trilateral Trade Arrangement

*365. SHRI MAHANT DIGVIJAY NATH:
SHRI SITARAM KESRI:
SHRI M. S. OBEROI:

Will the Minister of FOREIGN TRADE AND SUPPLY be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that India, Bulgaria and Tunisia have entered into a trade agreement recently;

(b) if so, the details of commodities to be exported from and imported into India;

(c) the likely foreign exchange to be earned by India.

(d) whether such arrangements are likely to follow with other countries; and

(e) if so, when and the details thereof ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOREIGN TRADE AND SUPPLY (SHRI CHOWDHARY RAM SEWAK) (a) The State Trading Corporation entered into a trilateral deal, in March 1969, with the commercial organisations of Bulgaria and Tunisia.

(b) Under this deal, India will export tea, pepper, dry batteries etc. to Tunisia and will import urea from Bulgaria.

(c) The deal envisages generation of foreign exchange in non-convertible Indian rupees to the tune of Rs. 34 million, to be utilised for the import of urea from Bulgaria.

(d) There is no such proposal at present.

(e) Does not arise.

Indo-Japan Joint Ventures

*366. SHRI D.N. PATODIA: Will the Minister of FOREIGN TRADE AND SUPPLY be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Japan has shown keen interest for economic collaboration with India for bilateral purposes and also for establishing joint ventures in third countries in mutual interest ;

(b) whether any positive results could be achieved and specific projects undertaken by both the countries for mutual benefit or for which negotiations are in progress; and

(c) If so, the particulars of the projects in question ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOREIGN TRADE AND SUPPLY (SHRI CHOWDHARY RAM SEWAK): (a) to (c). At India's instance, a high level industrial delegation from Japan visited India during March, 1969. They were impressed by the extent of industrial base in India and appraised highly the industrial potential of our country. They also felt that there was scope for mutually advantageous Indo-Japanese collaboration in selected fields like petro-chemicals, electronic industry etc., and effective cooperation between industrialists in the two countries for development projects in third countries.

Private enterprises in both the countries are now engaged in a continuous discussion on promoting Indo-Japanese ventures in India. These include technical cooperation with Japanese enterprises and joint ventures.

Guerilla Warfare Training for Nagas in China

*367. SHRI KARTIK ORAON: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that a large number of underground Naga rebels are taking training in Guerilla Warfare in China and many of them have returned to India after taking training;

(b) if so, the total number of such Nagas who have returned and those who are still under training; and

(c) the manner in which Government propose to deal with those who have returned and those who are taking training?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI SWARAN SINGH): (a) and (b). There are some indications that the number of underground Nagas who had gone to China for obtaining arms and training may be less than the earlier estimates of 4,000. This is however being re-checked in the light of the information available now. About 900 of them are estimated to have returned to Nagaland.

(c) The Security Forces are carrying out search and combing operations to intercept the movement of underground gangs proceeding to and returning from China and to apprehend those who have already returned from China with arms. During the course of their operations the Security Forces have captured 247 persons along with arms and eight lost their lives in the encounters with the Security Forces. A further 11 have

surrendered to the Security Forces. The captured personnel have been handed over to the civil authorities for taking necessary action under the law.

National Textile Corporation

*368. SHRI S. R. DAMANI: Will the Minister of FOREIGN TRADE AND SUPPLY be pleased to state:

(a) the details and nature of work carried out by the National Textile Corporation since its inception;

(b) the number of mills visited together with their names and details of the studies carried out; and

(c) the recommendations made and the findings arrived at in each case and the action taken thereon?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOREIGN TRADE AND SUPPLY (SHRI CHOWDHARY RAM SEWAK): (a) The work which has so far been done by the National Textile Corporation is briefly indicated below :—

(i) Examined the detailed reports of the Authorised Controllers in the cases of 10 mills and recommended course of action under the Cotton Textiles Companies Act, 1967.

(ii) Examined reports of Investigation Committees in respect of 19 mills and tendered appropriate advice to the Government.

(iii) Assisted, through its Directors, in conducting enquiries under the Industries (Development & Regulation) Act, in 5 cases.

(iv) Assisted through its Directors, in studying the applications of 3 cotton textile companies for financial assistance from Government.

(v) Advanced funds to the Authorised Controllers of (i) New Maneckchock Spg. and Wvg. Co. Ltd., Ahmedabad (Rs. 12.75 lakhs) and (ii) Sri Bharathi Mills Ltd., Pondicherry (Rs. 5 lakhs).

(b) and (c). The Directors of the National Textile Corporation have so far visited 21 mills either as members of Investigation Committee, or in connection with the examination of the reports of the Investigation Committee or of the Authorised Controllers of the mills already under Government management, by the Corporation. The names of these mills are as follows :—

1. Muir Mills Ltd., Kanpur.
2. R. S. R. G. Mohta Spg. and Wvg. Mills Ltd., Akola.
3. Pratap Spg., Wvg. and Mfg. Co. Ltd., Amalner.
4. New Bhopal Textiles Ltd., Bhopal.
5. Swadeshi Cotton and Flour Mills Ltd., Indore.
6. Hira Mills Ltd., Ujjain.
7. Model Mills Ltd., Nagpur.
8. Mahalakshmi Mills Ltd., Beawar.
9. Sri Bharathi Mills Ltd., Pondicherry.
10. Bengal Nagpur Cotton Mills, Rajnandgaon.
11. India United Mills Ltd., Bombay.
12. Indore Malwa United Mills Ltd., Indore.
13. Himabhai Mfg. Co. Ltd., Ahmedabad.
14. Sri Rangvilas Gng., Spg. and Wvg. Co. Ltd., Coimbatore.
15. Cambodia Mills Ltd., Coimbatore.
16. New Maneckchock Spg. and Wvg. Co. Ltd., Ahmedabad.
17. New Victoria Mills Ltd., Kanpur.
18. Ahmedabad New Textile Mills Ltd, Ahmedabad.
19. Digvijay Spg. and Wvg. Mills Ltd., Bombay.
20. Cannanore Spg. and Wvg. Mills Ltd., Mahe.

21. New Commercial Mills Ltd., Ahmedabad.

On the basis of the recommendations of the National Textile Corporation, the management of three mills has been taken over under the Industries (Development and Regulation) Act. One mill has been considered fit to be scrapped. Four mills have been considered to be incapable of growing into viable economic units and as such it has been decided not to take any action in respect of them. Two mills have already started working and as such no action is called for. The recommendations made by the National Textile Corporation in respect of other mills are under examination.

Failure to Contain Chinese Propaganda Against India

*369. SHRI PREM CHAND VERMA: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Pakistan and China effectively propaganda against India through various media both in India and abroad;

(b) whether it is also a fact that Indian Missions abroad and other Indian publicity agencies are not able to meet this on slaught and have failed in putting across the Indian point of view; and

(c) if so, the effective steps which are proposed to be taken to meet this propaganda?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI DINESH SINGH): (a) It is a fact that Pakistan and China indulge in propaganda against India through their Press and Radio as well as through bulletins issued by their Missions in various countries.

(b) No Sir. Indian Missions abroad are supplied with full facts to meet any propaganda campaign by Pakistan and China and utilise every opportunity to put across effectively the Indian point of view.

(c) Fresh material is supplied regularly to our Missions to meet the changing trends of anti-Indian propaganda. Whenever necessary, Heads of Missions meet the Government leaders and prominent people in the countries of their accreditation and explain India's point of view.

Implementation of A R.C's Recommendations

*370. SHRI JAI SINGH:
SHRI YAJNA DUTT SHARMA:
SHRI HARDAYAL DEVGUN:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) Whether it is fact that the Administrative Reforms Commission has suggested the setting up of a Cell in the Ministry of Finance to watch the implementations of the various reports of the Administrative Reforms Commission under the guidance of the former Deputy Prime Minister who before his joining this office was the Chairman of that Commission;

(b) the reasons why the recommendation of the Administrative Reforms Commission in this regard has not been accepted by Government and in its place the Home Ministry has been asked to look after this work; and

(c) whether Government propose to entrust this work to a Parliamentary Committee, at a later stage to assess the extent of implementation of the Administrative Reforms Commission recommendations?

THE PRIME MINISTER, MINISTER OF FINANCE, MINISTER OF ATOMI C ENERGY AND MINISTER OF PLANNING (SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI): (a) In its Report on the "Machinery of the Government of India and its Procedures of Work", the Administrative Reforms Commission suggested the creation of a special cell in the Cabinet Secretariat, and not the Finance Ministry, to process the Commission's reports and assist the Deputy Prime Minister in overseeing the implementation of the accepted recommendations.

(b) and (c). The Report is still under consideration.

Allocation of funds during Fourth Plan

*371. SHRI SHRI CHAND GOYAL: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the funds and allocations demanded by the Governments of Punjab, Haryana, Himachal and Chandigarh Union Territory for development purposes in the Fourth Five Year Plan; and

(b) the cuts made by Government in the amount demanded and the reasons therefor?

THE PRIME MINISTER, MINISTER OF FINANCE, MINISTER OF ATOMIC ENERGY AND MINISTER OF PLANNING (SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI): (a) and (b). A statement indicating the position is laid on the Table of the House. The main reason for cuts is the overall constraint of resources.

Statement

(Rs. crores)

	Fourth Plan (1969-74)		
	State's/ Territory's proposal	Approved outlay	Cut
	(1)	(2)	Col. 1-2
1. Punjab	325.00	271.40	53.60
2. Haryana	262.00	190.49	71.51
3. Himachal Pradesh	235.60	94.40	141.20
4. Chandigarh	21.04	7.50	13.54

भूतपूर्व सैनिकों का पुनर्वास

*372. **श्री कंवरलाल गुप्त** : क्या **प्रतिरक्षा** मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) भूतपूर्व सैनिकों के पुनर्वास के लिए सरकार ने क्या योजना बनाई है ;

(ख) गत वर्ष कितने सैनिक अधिकारी तथा जवान सेवा-निवृत्त हुए थे और उनमें से कितने जवानों का पुनर्वास किया गया है ;

(ग) क्या यह सच है कि राज्य सरकारें इस सम्बन्ध में कोई सुधारात्मक कार्यवाही नहीं कर रही हैं ; और

(घ) उनके पुनर्वास के लिए सरकार का क्या कार्यवाही करने का विचार है ?

प्रतिरक्षा मंत्रालय में उपमंत्री (श्री मं० रं० कृष्ण) : (क) से (घ). 1968 में 560 अफसर और 16345 जे० सी० ओ०-अवर श्रेणी रिटायर हुए जबकि 42 अफसरों और 14311 भूतपूर्व सैनिकों को उसी वर्ष के दौरान असैनिक रोजगारों में पुनःस्थापित किया गया था । जो योजनाएं और उपाय केन्द्रीय सरकार और राज्य सरकारों द्वारा भूतपूर्व सैनिकों के पुनर्वास के लिए हस्तगत किये गए हैं वह एक विवरण में संक्षेपतः दिए गए हैं, जो सभा के पटल पर रख दी गई है । [**पुस्तकालय में रखा गया । देखिये संख्या** LT—1544/69]

Separate Plan for Scientific and Basic Research

*373 SHRI S. K. TAPURIAH: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to consider the feasibility of having a much needed separate Plan for scientific and basic research, and

(b) if so, whether Government propose to constitute an experts Committee to go into the question and submit its report during the first year of the Fourth Five Year Plan?

THE PRIME MINISTER, MINISTER OF FINANCE, MINISTER OF ATOMIC ENERGY AND MINISTER OF PLANNING (SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI): (a) and (b). Basic and applied scientific research is a part of our Five Year Plan. Programmes in respect of basic and applied research under major research and development organisations such as the Council of Scientific and Industrial Research, Department of Atomic Energy and the Surveys and Development Division of the Ministry of Education and Youth Services

have been separately dealt with in the Draft Fourth Five Year Plan. There are also a number of research programmes in fields such as agriculture, health & family planning and minerals and these have been covered in the Chapters relating to these sectors in the Draft Fourth Plan document. As regards overall coordination and research and development, the Committee on Science and Technology, reconstituted in 1968, advises the Government on the formulation and implementation of policies on science and technology and determination of national priorities. There is now no proposal to have a science plan as such for the country as a whole.

पाकिस्तान में भारतीय सम्पत्ति

*374. **श्री नारायण स्वरूप शर्मा :**
श्री राम स्वरूप विद्यार्थी :
श्री झा सुन्दर लाल :
श्री बलराज मधोक :
श्री ओम प्रकाश त्यागी :
श्री रघुवीर सिंह शास्त्री :
श्री देवेन सेन :

क्या **वैदेशिक-कार्य** मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) वर्ष 1965 के पाकिस्तानी आक्रमण के समय पाकिस्तान सरकार ने पाकिस्तान स्थित जिस भारतीय सम्पत्ति को जब्त कर लिया था उसको छुड़वाने के लिये सरकार ने अब तक क्या कार्यवाही की है ;

(ख) क्या ताशकन्द घोषणा के अन्तर्गत सरकार ने भारतीय सम्पत्ति को वापिस लेने के संबंध में प्रयास किये हैं ;

(ग) यदि हां, तो इस सम्बन्ध में पाकिस्तान और रूस की क्या प्रतिक्रिया है ;

(घ) क्या यह सच है कि पाकिस्तान ने उपर्युक्त सम्पत्ति को नीलाम कर दिया है या करने वाला है ; और

(ङ) यदि हां, तो इस संबंध में क्या कार्यवाही की जा रही है कि पाकिस्तान ऐसा न करे ?

वैदेशिक-कार्य मंत्रालय में उपमंत्री (श्री सुरेन्द्रपाल सिंह) (क) से (ग). 1965 के संघर्ष के सिलसिले में अधिगृहीत संपत्ति की वापसी के प्रश्न को भारत सरकार ने पाकिस्तान सरकार के साथ सक्रिय रूप से उठाया है। भारत सरकार ने पाकिस्तान सरकार से इस बारे में बातचीत करने के लिए बार-बार कहा है, जैसा कि ताशकंद घोषणा के अनुच्छेद-आठ में सहमति प्रकट की गई है। पाकिस्तान ने अभी तक इस तरह की बातचीत करने में कोई रुचि नहीं दिखाई है। इस बारे में पाकिस्तान के हठ से सभी मित्र देशों को सूचित कर दिया गया है जिसमें सोवियत संघ भी शामिल है।

(घ) पाकिस्तान ने इसमें से कुछ संपत्ति नीलाम कर दी है और कुछ और नीलाम करने के लिए नोटिस जारी किया है।

(ङ) भारत सरकार ने पाकिस्तान सरकार से लिखित रूप में और जबानी बार-बार यह कहा है कि वह भारतीय संपत्ति का नीलाम न करे क्योंकि वह काम गैर-कानूनी है। पाकिस्तान को चेतावनी दे दी गई है कि इस प्रकार के गैर-कानूनी ढंग से पाकिस्तान अथवा कोई और अधिकार पा लेने का अगर दावा करेगा तो भारत उसे स्वीकार नहीं करेगा।

Air-Space Violations by Pakistan

*375. SHRI K. LAKKAPPA:
SHRI A. SREEDHARAN:

Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Air-space violations committed by Pakistan during the period from the 1st January, 1969 to 30th June, 1969;

(b) the figures for the corresponding period in the last year; and

(c) the action taken by Government in each case?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI SWARAN SINGH): (a) Eight.

(b) Six.

(c) Protests were lodged with the Government of Pakistan. Complaints were also lodged with the U.N. Observers about air-space violations in J. and K. area.

प्रतिरक्षा अनुसंधान तथा विकास संगठन

*376. **श्री प० मु० सईद** : क्या प्रतिरक्षा मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि प्रतिरक्षा अनुसंधान तथा विकास संगठन में पदोन्नतियाँ विभिन्न कर्मचारियों द्वारा किये जाने वाले कार्य के विषयों के वर्गानुसार की जाती हैं जिनके परिणामस्वरूप कुछ विषयों का कार्य करने वाले वरिष्ठ वैज्ञानिक सहायकों तथा अधिकारियों की गत दस वर्षों से पदोन्नति नहीं हुई है जबकि कुछ अन्य विषयों का कार्य करने वाले व्यक्तियों की तीन वर्षों में ही पदोन्नति की गई है ;

(ख) क्या यह भी सच है कि ऐसे विषयों का कार्य करने वाले कर्मचारियों में, जिनमें कोई पदोन्नति नहीं की गई है, भारी असन्तोष है ; और

(ग) क्या सरकार इस असन्तोष को दूर करने के लिए समुचित कार्यवाही करेगी और यदि नहीं, तो इसके क्या कारण हैं ?

प्रतिरक्षा मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री ल० ना० मिश्र) : (क) से (ग). चूंकि रक्षा अनुसंधान और विकास संगठन में भिन्न अनुशासन शामिल हैं, यह आवश्यक है कि भिन्न प्रयोगशालाओं में अनुसंधान सम्बन्धी नियुक्तियाँ उपयुक्त विशिष्ट योग्यताएं पारित करने वाले वैज्ञानिक सेविवर्ग द्वारा धारण की जाए। इन परिस्थितियों में रक्षा विज्ञान सेवा में पदोन्नतियाँ उनकी मूल विशेषताओं को समक्ष रखते हुए, एक विशिष्ट ग्रेड तक विशेष विषयदलों के अनुसार करनी पड़ती हैं कि जिन पर अफसर लगाए जाते हैं। उपभोक्ता सेवा की माँगों को सामने रखते हुए अनुसंधान तथा विकास सिब्बदियों की प्रगति चूंकि किसी समेकित ढंग का अनुसरण नहीं कर सकी, भिन्न विषयदलों में पदोन्नति के अवसर भी समेकित नहीं रहे हैं। तदपि, यह ठीक नहीं है कि गत दस वर्षों में कई विषयदलों में पदोन्नतियां नहीं की गई। तदपि, भिन्न विषयदलों में पदोन्नति के अवसरों के सम्बन्ध में कुछ हद तक समेकितता पुरःस्थापित करने सम्बन्धी कई प्रस्ताव विचाराधीन हैं।

Purchase of B. Twill Bags

*377. SHRI MADHU LIMAYE: Will the Minister of FOREIGN TRADE AND SUPPLY be pleased to state:

(a) what were the total purchases of B. Twill bags by the Central Government during the first six months of this year;

(b) whether in view of the fall in raw jute market prices, Government have reduced the Central rate of Rs. 200 per hundred gunny bags; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOREIGN TRADE AND SUPPLY (SHRI CHOWDHARY RAM SEWAK): (a) 2,84,76,600 pieces of standard 'B' Twill Bags at Rs. 5,63,41,776 (excluding excise duty and sales tax) were purchased during the first six months of this year.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) The price of Rs. 200/- per 100 B. Twills bags is only the maximum price.

Textile Industry During Fourth Plan

*378. SHRI LOBO PRABHU: Will the Minister of FOREIGN TRADE AND SUPPLY be pleased to state:

(a) the criteria on which viable textile mills are proposed to be selected for help

against the provision of Rs. 17.5 crores made in the Fourth Plan for the National Textile Corporation and how the mills have already been selected different from the other closed mills;

(b) the reasons for which stocks rose from 16.6 per cent to 17.5 per cent and profits fell considering that in the year 1967, the loom activity was 77.2 per cent and spindle activity 68.5 per cent in working mills and that 80 mills were closed down;

(c) in case this state of textile industry is due to the disproportionate increase in the prices of cotton, the new measures taken by Government to protect and progress cotton cultivation during the last two years and the results thereof; and

(d) whether the plight of the mills is due to consumer resistence to high prices and if so, how our prices compare with world prices, which may be stated in terms of grey cloth?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOREIGN TRADE AND SUPPLY (SHRI CHOWDHARY RAM SEWAK): (a) The provision of Rs. 17.5 crores in the Fourth Five-year Plan for the National Textile Corporation is primarily meant for acquiring, working and modernising the mills taken over by Government under the Cotton Textile Companies Act, 1968. The provision can also be utilised, with the concurrence of Government, for meeting working capital and other requirements of the mills which are under Government management under the Industries (Development and Regulation) Act, 1951.

(b) During the year 1967, the stocks of cloth fluctuated from month to month and there was no undue rise in their accumulation. The reason for the rise in the stocks of yarn was the slackening of demand from the decentralised sector of handlooms and powerlooms.

(c) The difficulties of the cotton textile industry not entirely due to increase in the prices of cotton. However Government have taken the following measures to improve cotton cultivation :—

(i) The schemes of package programmes under which all the essential inputs needed to maximise yield are applied in specific areas with assured water supply have been continued and intensified.

(ii) A centrally sponsored scheme for increasing the production of extra long staple variety, Sea Island Andrews, has been taken up in specified areas.

(iii) Demonstration schemes have been enlarged and extended.

(iv) Control over the prices of cotton was removed with effect from 1.9.1967 and support prices are fixed from year to year. The production of cotton in 1967-68 and 1968-69 was higher than that in the two preceding years.

(d) The difficulties of the textile mills are not due to consumer resistance to high prices.

Formation of Rings by Suppliers

*379 SHRI RAMAVATAR SHASTRI Will the Minister of FOREIGN TRADE AND SUPPLY be pleased to state.

(a) whether Government are aware of the tendency among suppliers of equipments to Government and its agencies to form rings in order to get unduly higher prices for their equipments.

(b) whether any concrete instance of such attempt has been brought to the notice of Government;

(c) if so, the names of the suppliers who had indulged in such practices; and

(d) the action which has been taken against them?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOREIGN TRADE AND SUPPLY (SHRI CHOWDHRY RAM SEWAK): (a) and (b) Yes ; Sir.

(c) A list of suppliers involved is laid on the Table of the House ; [*Placed in Library. See.* No. LT—1545/69].

(d) Prices quoted under ring formations were brought to competitive level through negotiations with individual firms or by counter offer on the basis of lower rate quoted by the suppliers outside the ring. In certain cases the ring firms tendered and apology to Government for their misconduct. No contract was concluded with those firms till the ring was broken.

Arms Aid Received by Pakistan from Various Sources

*380. SHRI M.L. SONDHI:
SHRI HEM RAJ:
SHRI ONKAR LAL BERWA:
SHRI R. K. BIRLA:
SHRI SHARDA NAND:
SHRI BHARAT SINGH CHAUHAN:
SHRI HUKAM CHAND KACHWAI:
SHRI RAM SINGH AYARWAL:

Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) the amount of arms Pakistan has obtained from the various sources during the last one year; and

(b) the steps taken by Government to meet the threat to India in view of the declared hostile attitude of Pakistan Government?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI SWARAN SINGH): (a) The acquisitions by Pakistan during the last one year include Mirage III-E aircrafts, air-to-air, surface-to-air and anti-tank missiles Midget submarines, T-55 tanks, 130 mm guns, tank and artillery ammunition, spares for tanks and aircrafts and material for the ordnance factories.

(b) Government are alive to the situation created by the Pakistani military build-up and adequate steps are taken to meet the threats to our security.

Military Vehicles sold through the Department of Disposals

*381. SHRI S. S. KOTHARI : Will the Minister of FOREIGN TRADE AND SUPPLY be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that almost every year, a large number of military vehicles are scrapped and are sold through the Department of Disposals ;

(b) if so, the system of valuation for sale purposes of such vehicles ; and

(c) the steps being taken to ensure that the full realisable value of such vehicles is recovered and that there are no sales below reasonable prices ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOREIGN TRADE AND SUPPLY (SHRI CHOWDHARY RAM SEWAK): (a). Yes, Sir.

(b) Guiding prices for the sale of the vehicles by auction are determined on the basis of the condition of the vehicles and the sale realisation for similar vehicles in the recent past.

(c) Wide publicity is given to important auctions and tenders through newspapers and other media including the All India Radio. Auctions are arranged through experienced auctioneers, who also arrange for adequate local publicity. Responsible Government Officers supervise the auctions and keep a check on whether the maximum bids received compare favourably with the predetermined guiding prices. While selling vehicles by tender, the highest prices offered are accepted provided they compare favourably with the sale realisations of identical vehicles in the recent past.

अमरीका में पाकिस्तान द्वारा भारत के विरुद्ध प्रचार

*382. **श्री प्रकाशवीर शास्त्री** : क्या वैदेशिक-कार्य मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि अमरीका से शस्त्रास्त्र प्राप्त करने के लिए पाकिस्तान ने

वहां पर भारत सरकार के विरुद्ध ऐसा झूठा प्रचार बड़े पैमाने पर शुरू कर रखा है कि भारत ने रूस को भारतीय राज्य क्षेत्र में नौसैनिक तथा वायुसैनिक अड्डे स्थापित करने की अनुमति दे दी है ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो क्या सरकार ने इस सम्बन्ध में अपनी स्थिति स्पष्ट कर दी है ;

(ग) क्या तेहरान में हुई केन्द्रीय समझौता संगठन (सेन्टो) की बैठक में पाकिस्तान ने अमरीका को किसी न किसी बहाने से उसे हथियार देने के लिए राजी कर लिया है ; और

(घ) यदि हाँ, तो सरकार ने इस सम्बन्ध में क्या कार्यवाही की है ?

वैदेशिक-कार्य मंत्रालय में उपमंत्री (श्री सुरेन्द्रपाल सिंह): (क) और (ख). भारत के प्रति पाकिस्तान गलत प्रचार करता रहता है पर ऐसे प्रचार की सूचना नहीं आई है। सोवियत संघ ने भारत में किसी अड्डे के लिए न कहा है और न किसी दूसरे देश को भारत में अड्डे देने के लिए भारत के राजी होने का सवाल उठता है। भारत की यह नीति सर्वविदित है।

(ग) जी नहीं।

(घ) प्रश्न नहीं उठता।

Production in New Ordnance Factories

*383. SHRI S. M. BANERJEE : Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that some of the new Ordnanee Factories have not started full production as yet ; and

(b) if so, the names of those ordnance factories ad reasons for the delay ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI L. N. MISHRA) : (a) and (b). While all the New Ordinance Factories have commenced production the Ordinance Factories at Ambajhari, Chanda and Varangaon have not yet reached full production.

Ambajhari and Chanda were originally expected to be set up with USA and UK assistance respectively which was not forthcoming consequent upon Indo-Pakistan conflict of 1965, with the result that both these factories have received a set back. The requirement of plant and machinery had to be obtained by purchase leading to certain delay. However, production has commenced in these factories and is gradually being built up. At Varangaon full production has not been reached due to certain difficulties in securing the correct propellant, primers and due to shortage of trained personnel.

The Ordnance Factory at Tiruchirapalli was planned as an auxiliary factory for the manufacture of small arms and having regard to the production at other Small Arms Factories, full rate of production has not so far been considered necessary at Tiruchirapalli.

Protest by Pakistan on Nehru Award for Khan Abdul Ghaffar Khan

*384. SHRIMATI ILA PALCHOUDHURI: SHRI CHANDRA SHEKHAR SINGH :

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the Government of Pakistan have sent a protest to the Government of India over the decision to give the Jawaharal Nehru Award for International Understanding to Khan Abdul Gaffar Khan who is a persons non-grata with that Government ;

(b) if so, details thereof ; and

(c) Government's reaction thereto ?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI DINESH SINGH) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c). Do not arise,

Britain's Entry into European Common Market

*385. SHRI HIMATSINGKA : Will the Minister of FOREIGN TRADE AND SUPPLY be pleased to state :

(a) whether the question of possible entry of Britain into the European Common Market figured at recent talks held in London in last week of May 1969 ;

(b) if so, in what perspective ; and

(c) the results of the talks and how far the trade between the two countries is likely to expand as a result thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF FOREIGN TRADE AND SUPPLY (SHRI B. R. BHAGAT) : (a) Government are not aware of any formal talks having been held in London in the last week of May, 1969 on this subject.

(b) and (c). Do not arise.

Impact of Disturbances on Tea Industry

*386. SHRI BIBHUTI MISHRA Will : the Minister of FOREIGN TRADE AND SUPPLY be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to cases of assault of Estate Manager of Tea Gardens by labourers ;

(b) if so, whether it is a fact that the various political parties are interested in creating disturbances and production of tea is going down due to unrest and disturbances ;

(c) if so, the extent to which export of tea is affected ; and

(d) the measure taken by Government to bring peace there ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOREIGN TRADE AND SUPPLY SHRI CHOWDHARY RAM SEWAK): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Apart from the normal labour-management disputes, disturbances have resulted largely from Inter-union rivalries and these unions are usually affiliated to different political parties. The normal working in many tea estates has been affected thereby causing loss of some production.

(c) It is difficult to say at this stage the extent to which export of tea will be affected as a result.

(d) This concerns the State Government.

Draft Fourth Plan of Kerala

*387. SHRI P.C. ADICHAN :
SHRI E. K. NAYANAR :

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether decisions have since been taken on the size and shape of the Fourth Five Year Plan for Kerala State :

(b) if so, what is the Plan outlay for the State sanctioned by Government and how far it falls short of the State Government's demands ;

(c) the extent of cut made in respect of the different major programmes under the Plan and which specific schemes are likely to suffer on account of this cut ; and

(d) the rate of growth which was envisaged under the draft Plan submitted by the State Government and how far it would be possible to achieve it under the Plan as approved by the Central Government ?

THE PRIME MINISTER, MINISTER OF FINANCE, MINISTER OF ATOMIC ENERGY AND MINISTER OF PLANNING (SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI):(a) to (c). Against the State's proposal for an outlay of Rs. 466.75 crores, Planning Commission has recommended an outlay of Rs. 258.40 crores on the basis of available resources. The sectoral distribution of the recommended outlay is indicated on page 67-68 of the "Fourth Five Year Plan—Draft" placed before the Parliament in April, 1969.

(d) The State's Draft Plan did not mention any specific rate of growth of the State's economy as a whole during the five year period, 1969—74.

Export of Cement

*388. SHRI K. P. SINGH DEO : Will the Minister of FOREIGN TRADE AND SUPPLY be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the main areas for the export of Indian cement have been Ceylon and the persian Gulf countries ;

(b) whether it is also a fact that in these areas, India has not been able to exploit the market potential fully ;

(c) if so, the reasons therefor, and the comparative figures for export of cement to these areas during the last three years ; and

(d) the steps taken by Government to exploit these areas and to tap other markets for Indian cement ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOREIGN TRADE AND SUPPLY (SHRI CHOWDHARY RAM SEWAK) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) No, Sir. Our exports of cement to these countries have gone up from Rs. 33,000/- in 1966-67 to Rs. 1.52 crores in 1968-69.

(c) A statement showing figures of exports to all destinations is laid on the Table of the House. [*Placed in Library. See* No. LT-1546/69]

(d) Apart from deputing Sales Teams by S.T.C. for booking orders on the spot, the following steps have been taken :—

(i) The average loss in the export of cement worked out to about Rs. 33/- per tonne is met in the following manner :—

(a) Upto Rs. 25/- from Market Development Fund ;

(b) Upto Rs. 6/- per tonne from Cement Regulation Account maintained by Cement Corporation of India ; and

(c) the balance from factories engaged in cement exports.

(ii) Import of Sack Craft paper is allowed to raise the packing of cement to international standards.

(iii) Export of cement has been canalised through S.T.C. with effect from 1st April, 1969.

Agreement Entered into with France for Building of Kalpakkam Reactor

*389 SHRI SAMAR GUHA :
SHRI MAHARAJ SINGH BHARATI:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Atomic Energy Commission has entered into an agreement with the Government of France regarding building of Kalpakkam reactor ;

(b) if so, the terms and conditions of such agreement ;

(c) whether Kalpakkam reactor will be a breeder type reactor first of its kind in India and Asia also ;

(d) whether thorium will be used for charging the Kalpakkam reactor and whether such Thorium will be extracted and purified from the Monazite sands available in India in large quantity ; and

(e) the resultant benefits of constructing a breeder reactor of the Kalpakkam type and use of thorium as its charge ?

THE PRIME MINISTER, MINISTER OF FINANCE, MINISTER OF ATOMIC ENERGY AND MINISTER OF PLANNING (SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI) : (a) and (b). Under an agreement entered in to with the Commissariat al' Energie Atomique of France, the Commissariat is sharing its experience in the field of fast breeder reactor technology with the Indian Atomic Energy Commission. India will bear the entire expenditure on the preparation of the project report and conduct of joint studies.

(c) The reactor at Kalpakkam will be a breeder type reactor, first of its kind in India and Asia, outside USSR.

(d) The reactor will use plutonium enriched fuel, but thorium purified from Indian mineral sands would also be used in the reactor.

(e) The project would provide first hand experience in fast breeder reactor technology and the utilisation of thorium. This is essential for India to develop large size atomic power stations to produce energy more inexpensively than at present.

Development of Handicrafts

*390. SHRI D. R. PARMAR : Will the Minister of FOREIGN TRADE AND SUPPLY be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Government have drawn up a programme for the development of handicrafts in the country ;

(b) if so, the details thereof ;

(c) the special provisions made to encourage the artisan classes ;

(d) whether there is any provision for providing special facilities for training the young apprentices from artisan classes who are especially from scheduled castes and backward classes ; and

(e) if so, the details thereof ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOREIGN TRADE AND SUPPLY (SHRI CHOWDHARY RAM SEWAK) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c): A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

(d) and (e) : Programmes and the provisions indicated in reply against (b) and (c) include, *inter alia*, the training of the young apprentices from artisan classes belonging to different social strata without any distinction of caste and region. However artisan classes generally belong to weaker sections of society.

STATEMENT

In the Fourth Five Year Plan (1969-74) a total outlay of Rs. 14.52 crores with Rs. 8 crores for the centre and Rs. 6.52 crores for States and Union Territories has been provided. The para highlighting the programmes of development in the handicrafts sector as given in the Planning Commission's Fourth Five Year Plan is reproduced below :—

> "The programme of development for handicrafts will aim at improvement in the productivity of artisans through supply of improved appliances and introduction of new designs, quality control, promotion of organised production, preservation of skills, promotion of co-operatives and associations of craftsmen and expension of exports and internal sales. Special efforts will be made for the development of those selected crafts which have an expanding demand in the export market. It is proposed to set up model centres for stimulating the growth of well organised units in which new designs and improved tools would be used to produce quality handicrafts. For preservation of skills, facilities will be provided for the training of young apprentices under master craftsmen. New emporia will be set up for expanding sales. The sales through public emporia are expected to increase from the present level of about Rs. 4 crores to Rs. 10 crores and the value of exports from about Rs. 55 crores to Rs. 73 crores by the end of the Fourth Plan.
>
> Public emporia for handicrafts would be assisted to provide production finance against export orders. They will be encouraged and assisted to build adequate reserves for the purpose."

The programmes relate to :

(i) improvement in productivity of export artisans, increase in their earnings and improvement in their working conditions ;

(ii) preservation of skill and ensuring smooth flow of new entrants in the handicrafts sector ;

(iii) promotion of co-operatives ;

(iv) expansion of exports and internal sales;

(v) improvement in organisation of production and quality of product ;

(vi) promotion of handicrafts in rural areas ; and

(vii) provision of fuller employment to the craftsmen etc. to create more employment opportunities for the unprovided people, especially in rural areas irrespective of caste and and creed.

American and Soviet Delegations' Visit to India

2324. SHRI BABURAO PATEL: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of American and Soviet delegations which visited India during the last three years with dates and purpose of their visits; and

(b) the cost of each delegation by way of hospitality, travelling and entertainment?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI SURENDRA PAL SINGH): (a) and (b). The information is being collected.

Indo-Nepal Border Dispute

2325. SHRI BABURAO PATEL: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Government of Nepal have refused to accept the "Sealy Line" and has demanded a regular Boundary Commission to determine the border in the entire Western Sector of the Indo-Nepalese frontier; and

(b) if so, when it will be formed and names of officials deputed for this work and proposed terms of reference?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI SURENDRA PAL SINGH): (a) No. Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

Prime Minister's Visit to Indonesia

2326. SHRI P. C. ADICHAN:
SHRI SHASHI BHUSHAN:

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Prime Minister recently paid a visit to Indonesia;

(b) if so, the matters discussed by her during that visit with Indonesian Government representatives and the outcome thereof;

(c) whether feasibility and desirability of forming an Asian Economic Alliance on the pattern of European Common Market or otherwise and of joint Asian defence were discussed; if so, in what context and the result thereof; and

(d) whether any agreements have since been concluded for economic and technical cooperation and for mutual trade; if so, the details therof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI SURENDRA PAL SINGH): (a) Yes, Sir. The Prime Minister paid an official visit to Indonesia from 28 June, 1969 to 3 July, 1969.

(b) and (c). A copy of the Joint Communique indicating the matters discussed between the Prime Minister and the Indonesian leaders is placed on the Table of the House. [*Placed in Library. See.* No. LT—1547/69].

(d) No fresh agreements have so far been concluded. Some proposals are, however, under the consideration of the two Governments.

Policy Planning Division of External Affairs Ministry

2327. SHRI K. D. TRIPATHI: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the objective and composition of the Policy Planning Division of the External Affairs Ministry;

(b) the work done by it since its creation;

(c) the mechanism devised to coordinate its work with other Divisions of the Ministry;

(d) whether Government consider its work satisfactory; and

(e) if not, the steps which Government propose to take to improve its functioning?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI SURENDRA PAL SINGH): (a) The objective of the Policy Planning Division is to undertake studies in depth and to make recommendations on questions pertaining to India's external relations in the light of the country's long term interests and in the overall context of the changing world situation. At present the Division is headed by an Officer of the rank of Joint Secretary with a Deputy Secretary and a few Research Officers to assist him.

(b) it has made a number of studies on some important aspects of India's Foreign Policy. These studies are a continuing process.

(c) In preparing studies and making policy recommendations the Division holds consultations and discussions with various Territorial and other Divisions in the Ministry. The Policy Papers prepared by the Division are discussed in the Policy Planning and Review Committee, headed by the Foreign Secretary, composed of the Secretaries of the Ministry of External Affairs and Additional Secretary in the Cabinet Secretariat; whenever Foreign Policy matters concerning other Ministries of the Government are discussed, the Secretaries of those Ministries are co-opted as Members of the Committee. Thus, co-ordination takes place at various levels in the Ministry and also with other Ministries of the Government which may be directly or indirectly concerned with particular issues.

(d) and (e). Government considers that the Division has done satisfactory work. However, in view of the magnitude of the tasks involved, the Division needs to be further strengthened and necessary steps are being taken in this matter.

Diplomatic Relations with U. N. Members

2328. SHRI K. D. TRIPATHI: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the countries that are members of the United Nations Organisation with whom India has no diplomatic relations or to whom India has not extended recognition;

(b) the extent of cultural and economic relations falling under two categories referred to above; and

(c) the advisibility of enlarging cultural and economic relations with them irrespective of political considerations?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI SURENDRA PAL SINGH): (a) India has no diplomatic relations with the following countries who are members of the United Nations:

Albania, Botswana, Chad, Central Affrican Republic, Formosa (China), Dominican Republic, Ecuador, El Salvador, Equitorial Guinea, Guatemala, Haiti, Honduras, Iceland, Israel, Lesotho, Nicaragua, Niger, Portugal, South Africa, Swaziland.

However, India recognise all these countries except Formosa (China).

(b) There are no cultural or economic Agreements with any of these countries. Our economic relations with them are small. Our annual trade with some of the African countries listed above is limited to the following extent:—

(Figures for 1968-69)

Botswana	Rs.	58,000
Central African Republic	Rs.	24,62,000
Chad	Rs.	1,200
Lesotho	Rs.	1,60,000
Niger	Rs.	12,000
Swaziland	Rs.	14,48,000

(c) Cultural and economic relations cannot be considered in isolation from political considerations. Therefore, there is no likelihood, for the present, to enlarge the scope of cultural and economic relations with the following countries :

Albania, Israel, Portugal, South Africa and Formosa (China).

As regards the remaining countries, it is our intention to enlarge cultural and economic relations as and when possible.

Production of M. I. G. Planes

2329. SHRI N. R. DEOGHARE : Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state ;

(a) the estimated cost of production of MIG Planes in India ; and

(b) the price which India has to pay to the country from where it is imported ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI L. N. MISHRA) : (a) and (b). It is not in the public interest to divulge the information.

Railway Transport Facilities for Defence Purpose

2330. SHRI G. S. MISHRA : Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are aware that most of our defence establishments are situated in the Satpura region of Madhya Pradesh and plains of Vidarbha, which are not connected with a fast mode of Railway transport between them ;

(b) whether the lack of sound Railway-interlinking between the Defence establishments in this part of the country, may pose a threat to our security or handicap our defence preparedness in the time of emergency ; and

(c) if so, the steps taken to provide effective and fast railway transport interlinking the defence establishments and linking them with major military stations surrounding them ?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI SWARAN SINGH) : (a) to (c). There is no special concentration of defence establishments in the area. All the major defence establishments located in the area are already connected by rail.

Common Market between India and Neighbouring Countries

2331. SHRI G. S. MISHRA : Will the Minister of FOREIGN TRADE AND SUPPLY be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have explored the possibility of organising a common market between India and the neighbouring countries in the South East with a view to export Indian goods and technical knon-how to those countries, and if so, the details thereof ;

(b) whether it is a fact that the basic import of these countries are from U. S. A., France, West Germany, and Japan, which are situated far off, and Indian goods can compete very well in these countries provided Common marketing conditions are evolved, export incentives in the form of 'levy' reduction in duty, credit facilities, cheap shipping and transport facilities flow of technical know-how, and quality control, is so streamline as to provide equilibrium with the advancements flowing from Western countries ; and

(c) if so, the steps which Government propose to take in this direction ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOREIGN TRADE AND SUPPLY (SHRI CHOWDHARY RAM SEWAK) : (a) to (c) : There is no proposal at present for a Common Market between Indian and the neighbouring countries in South East Asia. However, the Government of India, is actively participating in ways and means of promoting closer economic cooperation among the member countries of ECAFE. At the Third Ministerial Conference in Bangkok in

December 1968, several significant decisions were taken in this direction including the unanimous adoption of a strategy of integrated regional cooperation which includes, *inter alia* promotion of intra-regional trade flows. The Government of India is working in close cooperation with a Task, Force set up in the ECAFE Secretariat to implement this Strategy.

Application of Employees' Provident Fund to C.S.D. (India)

2332. SHRI CHANDRA SHEKHAR SINGH: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Canteen Stores Department (India) Organisation has been brought under the purview of the Employees' Provident Fund Act, 1952;

(b) if so, the date thereof;

(c) whether the employees provident fund amount has since been handed over to the E.M.P.F. Organisation at Bombay by the Canteen Stores Department (India);

(d) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(e) the amount of Provident Fund lying in the custody of the Canteen Stores Department (India) and when the Canteen Stores Department (India) propose to hand over the custody of the Fund to the E.M.P.F. Organisation?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI SWARAN SINGH): (a) to (e). The CSD (I) has been exempted, under Section 17 sub-section (1) clause (b) of the Employees Provident Funds act from the operation of the Employees Provident Fund Scheme. Consequently, the question of handing over Provident Fund Organisation does not arise. The amount of Provident Fund in the custody of the CSD(I) as on 31st March, 1969 was approximately Rs. 60 lakhs.

Promotions given to Civilian-Employees Working Under E-in-C. Branch

2333. SHRI CHANDRA SHEKHAR SINGH: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that quite a number of civilian employees working in various offices under the E-in-C Branch especially the class III employees of the Military Engineering Service had been given ad hoc promotions to class II gazetted posts, and subsequently reverted to their class III posts, after serving in the gazetted posts for more than two years;

(b) if so, the number of such persons who were reverted during the last three-years, year-wise and category-wise;

(c) whether it is also a fact that most of these class III employees were those who were on the verge of retirement, and this reversion had adversely affected their pension rights; and

(d) if so, the action Government propose to take to off-set the adverse effects on the employees' pension?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI M. R. KRISHNA): (a) No, Sir.

(b) to (d). Do not arise.

Canteen Stores Department (India)

2334. SHRI CHANDRA SHEKHAR SINGH: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 8690 on the 7th May, 1969 and state;

(a) whether Government have since examined the recommendations of the other five Study Groups for toning up the working efficiency of the Canteen Stores Department (India); and

(b) if so, whether Government propose to lay a copy of those study group's findings together with action taken thereon on the Table?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI SWARAN SINGH): (a) The report of the Committee in respect of the recommendations of Study Group No. 2 has been examined and orders will shortly issue. The report in respect of the matters covered by

Study Groups Nos. 3 to 6 are still under examination.

(b), No, Sir, not at the present stage.

Haj Pilgrims From Gujarat

2335. SHRI NARENDRA SINGH MAHIDA: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Haj pilgrims from Gujarat authorised by Government for the Haj travel this year;

(b) how many had applied; and

(c) the amount of foreign exchane allotted for Haj travel this year?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI SURENDRA PAL SINGH): (a) 490 by sea and 35 by air totalling 525;

(b) The registration of applications for sea passages for 1970 Haj commenced only from 21st July, 1969. The last date of receipt of applications is 8th September, 1969. In respect of air passages, receipt of applications will commence in November, 1969. The exact number of applications that will be received from Gujarat will only be known in September, 1969 in respect of sea passages and December, 1969/January, 1970 in respect of air passages.

(c) Rs. 2,36,25,000.00.

भारत में निर्मित राडार

2336. **श्री बाल्मीकी चौधरी :**
श्री ए० श्रीधरन :
डा० सुशीला नैयर :
श्री क० लकप्पा :

क्या **प्रतिरक्षा** मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) देश में अब तक कितने राडारों का निर्माण किया गया है ;

(ख) क्या उनमें उपयोग में लाए गए शत-प्रतिशत पुर्जे स्वदेशी हैं और यदि नहीं, तो उनमें कितने प्रतिशत विदेशी पुर्जों का उपयोग किया गया है ;

(ग) ये राडार किन हवाई अड्डों पर लगाए गए हैं और वे सन्तोषजनक रूप से कार्य कर रहे हैं ; और

(घ) अन्य किन-किन बड़े नगरों में ये स्वदेशी राडार लगाने का विचार है ?

प्रतिरक्षा मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री ल० ना० मिश्र) : (क) से (घ). यह सूचना प्रकट करना लोकहित में नहीं है ।

चादरों के आयात के लिए लाइसेंस जारी

2337. **श्री मोलहू प्रसाद** : क्या **वैदेशिक व्यापार तथा पूर्ति** मंत्री 8 मई, 1969 के तारांकित प्रश्न संख्या 1575 के उत्तर के सम्बन्ध में यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे :

(क) उन व्यक्तियों के नाम, पदनाम तथा पते क्या-क्या हैं जिन्हें 1 अप्रैल, 1964 से लेकर मई, 1969 तक (वर्षवार) वर्तमान आयात नीति के अन्तर्गत स्वीकार्य वास्तविक उपभोक्ता लाइसेंस दिये गये हैं तथा प्रत्येक को कितने-कितने गेज की चादरों का कितना-कितना कोटा मंजूर किया गया है ; और

(ख) किन-किन व्यक्तियों ने अपने कोटे का वास्तव में प्रयोग किया ?

वैदेशिक व्यापार तथा पूर्ति मंत्रालय में उपमंत्री (श्री चौधरी राम सेवक) : (क) जानकारी एकत्र की जा रही है और सभा-पटल पर रख दी जायेगी ।

(ख) जानकारी उपलब्ध नहीं है । निर्धारित नीति के अनुसार वास्तविक उपभोक्ता लाइसेंस केवल असली उपभोक्ताओं को ही दिये जाते हैं । किसी शिकायत के अभाव में

यह मान लिया जाता है कि वे सभी व्यक्ति, जिन्हें लाइसेंस दिये गये हैं, उनका उपभोग कर रहे हैं।

देश में राडार उपकरण का निर्माण

2338. **श्री क० मि० मधुकर** : क्या प्रतिरक्षा मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि भारत में हाल में निर्मित राडार उपकरण पाकिस्तान या चीन में निर्मित राडार उपकरणों से कम शक्तिशाली हैं और यदि नहीं, उसका तुलनात्मक ब्यौरा क्या है ?

(ख) यदि हाँ, तो भारतीय राडार उपकरण को पाकिस्तान या चीन में निर्मित राडार उपकरणों से अधिक शक्तिशाली बनाने के लिए कदम उठाए गए हैं ;

(ग) क्या देश में निर्मित राडार उपकरण हैं और सुधार करने की दृष्टि से सरकार के लिए रूस अथवा पूर्व यूरोपीय देशों से बातचीत करना सम्भव नहीं है ; और

(घ) यदि नहीं, तो इसके क्या कारण हैं ?

प्रतिरक्षा मंत्री (श्री स्वर्ण सिंह) : (क) से (घ). ऐसा विश्वास करने को हमारे पास कोई कारण नहीं कि भारत में निर्मित राडार साजसामान, पाकिस्तान और चीन में प्राप्य साजसामान से घटिया हैं। अधिकतम आधुनिक साजसामान का निर्माण करने का हमारा निरन्तर प्रयास रहा है, कि जो हमारी आवश्यकतायें पूरी करेगा, और इसके लिए जहां भी प्राप्य हो हम तकनीकी सहायता देने के लिए तैयार हैं।

Import of Surgical Instruments

2339. SHRI S. K. TAPURIAH: Will the Minister of FOREIGN TRADE AND SUPPLY be pleased to state:

(a) the value of surgical instruments imported into this country during the last one year; and

(b) whether Government are considering of some import substitute in this connection?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOREIGN TRADE AND SUPPLY (SHRI CHOWDHARY RAM SEWAK): (a) Surgical instruments of the value of Rs. 1.14 crores were imported during 1968-69.

(b) The Surgical Instruments Plant, Nandabakam, Madras, which is a public sector undertaking is already producing certain ranges of surgical instruments and it has plans to produce progressively other ranges of instruments suited to the needs of Indian medical profession in the field of E.N.T., Gynaecology, Dentistry and Neuro Surgery.

Development of Chandigarh Airport

2340. SHRI SHRI CHAND GOYAL : Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) the steps being taken by Government to develop the Chandigarh Airport ;

(b) whether Chandigarh has great potentialities as an Airport ; and

(c) the future of Chandigarh as civil Airport?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI SWARAN SINGH) : (a) to (c). The airfield at Chandigarh has already been developed for operating Indian Air Force aircraft. Indian Airlines are also using the airfield for their scheduled services. Additional flights will be operated by the Indian Airlines subject to availability of capacity and traffic demand.

कच्चे रेशम का आयात

2341. **श्री महाराज सिंह भारती :** क्या **वैदेशिक व्यापार तथा पूर्ति** मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) चालू वित्तीय वर्ष में कितना कच्चा रेशम आयात किया जायेगा तथा देश रेशम के उत्पादन में कब तक आत्म-निर्भर हो जायेगा ;

(ख) क्या यह सच है कि मैसूर को छोड़कर सभी राज्यों के रेशम के उत्पादन सम्बन्धी योजनाओं की उपेक्षा की है ; और

(ग) यदि हाँ, तो सरकार इस सम्बन्ध में क्या कार्यवाही कर रही है ?

वैदेशिक व्यापार तथा पूर्ति मंत्रालय में उपमंत्री (श्री चौधरी राम सेवक) : (क) कच्चे रेशम के आयात की अनुमति केवल प्राकृतिक रेशम के वस्त्र, तैयार वस्तुओं तथा परिधानों के निर्यात के बदले दी जाती है जिनमें तौल के आधार पर 50 प्रतिशत शहतूती कच्चा रेशम प्रयुक्त हुआ हो । अतः कच्चे रेशम के आयात का परिमाण इस प्रकार के माल के निर्यातों के परिणाम पर निर्भर रहेगा ।

आशा है कि चौथी पंचवर्षीय योजना के अन्त तक कच्चे रेशम के उत्पादन के सम्बन्ध में हमारा देश आत्म-निर्भर हो जायेगा ।

(ख) जी, नहीं ।

(ग) प्रश्न नहीं उठता ।

Report of Indian Institute of Foreign Trade on Joint Industrial Ventures

2342. SHRI RAM CHARAN
SHRI D. N. PATODIA :

Will the Minister of FOREIGN TRADE AND SUPPLY be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Report submitted by the Indian Institute of Foreign Trade on Joint Industrial Ventures abroad has been examined by Government ;

(b) if so, the broad findings and recommendations thereof ;

(c) the action taken or proposed to be taken thereon ; and

(d) the number of joint venture agreements approved for setting up industries by the Indians in other countries and the details thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOREIGN TRADE AND SUPPLY (SHRI CHOWDHARY RAM SEWAK) : (a) to (c). The report is presently under examination in consultation with different Ministries.

(d) Government have so far approved 84 proposals from various Indian parties for participation in the setting up of joint industrial ventures in different countries abroad. These cover a large variety of industrial fields like asbestos cement products, engineering goods, textiles, steel rolling, pharmceutical etc; Region-wise break up of the approved ventures is as under:-

Africa	34
South Asia	16
West Asia	7
East Asia	16
W. Europe	5
N. America	3
South America including West Indies.	3

रेडियो उद्योग को निर्यात सम्बन्धी प्रोत्साहन

2343. **श्री बृज भूषण लाल :**
श्री जगन्नाथ राव जोशी :
श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी :
श्री रणजीत सिंह :

श्री रामगोपाल शालवाले :
श्री सूरज भान :

क्या **प्रतिरक्षा** मंत्री 26 फरवरी, 1969 के अतारांकित प्रश्न संख्या 1216 के उत्तर के सम्बन्ध में यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या रेडियो उद्योग ने और अधिक निर्यात सम्बन्धी प्रोत्साहन देने की मांग की है ; और

(ख) यदि हाँ, तो इस सम्बन्ध में क्या निर्णय किया गया है ?

प्रतिरक्षा मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री ल० ना० मिश्र) : (क) और (ख). नकद सब्सिडी को 10 प्रतिशत से 20 प्रतिशत तक बढ़ाना मान लिया गया है ।

National Textile Corporation

2344. SHRI S.R. DAMANI:
SHRI N.K. SOMANI:

Will the Minister of FOREIGN TRADE AND SUPPLY be pleased to state:

(a) the amount placed at the disposal of the National Textile Corporation during last year and how it was utilised;

(b) the proposals made by the Corporation for the current year and the allocations made; and

(c) the norms laid down for giving financial assistance to mills from such funds?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOREIGN TRADE AND SUPPLY (SHRI CHOWDHARY RAM SEWAK): (a) Rs. 42.50 lakhs out of which Rs. 20,61,468 were utilised as shown below :—

Loans to New Maneckchock Mills Co. Ahmedabad	12,75,000
Loans to Sri Bharati Mill, Pondicherry	5,00,000
Other Loans and advances	43,960
Administrative expenses	1,64,746
Total :	20,61,468

(b) The National Textile Corporation suggested a provision of Rs. 7.5 crores in the current year's budget against which provision of Rs. 4 crores (Rupees 2 crores as share capital and Rs. 2 crores as loan) has been made.

(c) The funds of the National Textile Corporation are primarily meant for being utilised for acquiring, working and modernising the mills taken over by Government under the Cotton Textiles Companies Act 1967. The funds can also be utilised, with the concurrence of Government, for meeting the working capital and other requirements of the mills which are under Government management under the Industries (Development and Regulation) Act. The question of laying down norms for giving financial assistance from the funds of the Corporation does not arise.

Allocation of Funds for Union Territories in Fourth Plan

2345. SHRI PREM CHAND VERMA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether while formulating the Fourth Five Year Plan the Governments, Administrators and Public Representatives of Union Territories were consulted with regard to the schemes meant for these territories;

(b) if so, what were the respective demands for allocation of the Union Territories and what were the actual allocation with details thereof; and

(c) if it is found that certain schemes of Union Territories which were very necessary and have been rejected and on the completion of which the public of these places would have benefited very greatly whether Planning Commission propose to reconsider the allocations in the light of cases made out?

THE PRIME MINISTER, MINISTER OF FINANCE, MINISTER OF ATOMIC ENERGY AND MINISTER OF PLANNING (SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI): (a) Administrations of Union Territories were consulted in the formulation of their Five Year Plans. It is persumed that they

must have consulted the local representatives in formulating their Five Year Plans.

(b) A statement is enclosed.

Territory	(Rs. lakhs) Total	
	As proposed	As finally agreed to
1. Andaman & Nicobar Islands	1335	1100
2. Chandigarh	2103	750
3. Dadra & Nagar Haveli	672	224
4. Delhi	38778	15565
5. Goa, Daman & Diu	6090	3700
6. Himachal Pradesh	23560	9440
7. Laccadive, Amindive & Minicoy Islands	280	196
8. Manipur	5190	2800
9. NEFA	2368	1629
10. Pondicherry	1842	1200
11. Tripura	5318	3191
TOTAL	87536	39795

(c) All the important schemes of high priority have already been included in their plans subject to availability of resources.

Praga Tools Ltd.

2346. SHRI PREM CHAND VERMA: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether thr purpose with which the Praga Tools Ltd., was set up and the targets set for that have been achieved or not;

(b) whether the standard of production is comparable to international specifications and whether its cost of production is more or less equal to foreign concerns;

(c) the new items which are being manufactured since 1965 and which were earlier imported and the production figures during the last year for each item;

(d) whether any changes were made in the top executive positions of the Company during the last year if so, what, the namos of the present Chairman, Managing Director and Secretary and since when they are holding these positions; and

(e) the comparative figures of profit and loss, sales, targets and stocks etc., during 1968-69 as compared to earlier three years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI L. N. MISHRA): (a) Praga Tools was originally incorporated as a Joint Stock Company in the Private Sector on 28.5.1943 for the manufacture of High speed Cutting Tools and Measuring Instruments etc. It was taken over by the Central Government in 1958-59 with a view to developing it as a Machine Tools Unit. The Company is at present manufacturing Machine Tools, Machine Tool Accessories, Precision items and Forgings/Castings and in this sense the objects of setting up the Company may be taken to have been achieved.

There have been shortfalls in achieving the targets of production and development and this matter has been covered in Chapter III of the 25th Report of the Committee on Public Undertakings, 1968-69 (Fourth Lok Sabha), presented to Parliament on 21st February, 1969.

(b) The standard and quality of production of the Company's products are comparable to that of similar products manufactured abroad. The cost of production of the items taken up for manufacture by the Company under Foreign Technical Collaboration also by and large compares favourably with the cost of the foreign comparable products.

(c) Apart from certain Defence items, the only new items of manufacture taken up by the Company since 1965 and which were previously imported are (i) Praga-Jones Shipman Surface Grinders and (ii) Praga-Gambin Milling Machines and their accessories. Information regarding the produc-

tion of these items during the year 1968-69 is as under :—

Item	*Production (Quantity)*
(1) *Praga-Jones Shipman Surface Grinders*	
(a) Model 540 H (Hand operated)	8 Nos.
(b) Model 540 (Hydraulic)	77 Nos
Accessories: Value:	Rs. 5.38 lakhs
(2) (a) Praga-Gambin Milling Machines	1 No.
(b) Accessories: Value:	Rs. 0.11 lakhs.

The production of the hand operated Surface Grinders during the year was adjusted to market demand. The production of the hydraulic model of Surface Grinders was taken up by Praga Tools for the first time during 1968-69.

The production of Praga-Gambin Milling Machines was also started only late in 1968-69 and one number of Pilot machine was produced.

(d) No changes in the top executive positions of the Company took place during the last one year. Information regarding the present Chairman, Managing Director and Secretary of the Company and the dates from which they are holding positions is given below :—

(1) *Chairman* :

Shri N.P. Sen (Principal, Administrative Staff College of India, Hyderabad)—with effect from 20.11.1968.

(2) *Managing Director:*

Shri G.C. Mukerjee, (Indian Ordnance Factories' Service)—with effect from 21. 2. 1967.

(3) *Secretary:*

Shri D.S.M.V. Prasad Rao. (Company employee)—with effect from 2.9. 1968.

(e) The information is given below :—

(*Rs. in Lakhs*)

	1965-66	*1966-67*	*1967-68*	*1968-69*
1. *Target for Production*				
Original	198.02	250.00	254.43	275.36
Revised.	149.44	178.38	182.98	176.94
2. Production achievement.	153.20	125.56	163.96	170.39
3. Profit/ Loss	(+) 3.48	(—) 22.01	(—) 11.81	@@
4. Sales	117.40	148.01	140.24	157.07
5. Closing Stocks (finished goods)	40.36	25.69	45.54	@@

@@ As the Accounts for 1968-69 have still to be finalised, firm figures regarding profit/loss and closing stock for this year are not yet available. It is, however, anticipated that the Company may incur a loss this year also.

Indian Rare Earths Limited

2347. SHRI PREM CHAND VERMA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the purpose with which the Indian Rare Earths Limited was set up and the targts set for that have been achieved or not;

(b) whether the standard of production is comparable to international specification and whether its cost of production is more or less equal to foreign concerns;

(c) the new items being manufactured since 1965 and which were earlier imported;

(d) the production figures during the last year for each item;

(e) whether any changes were made in the top executive positions of Company during the last year and if so, what;

(f) the names of the present Chairman, Managing Director and Secretary and since when they are holding these positions; and

(g) the comparative figures of profit and loss, sales, targets and stocks during the year 1968-69 as compared to earlier three years?

THE PRIME MINISTER, MINISTER OF FINANCE, MINISTER OF ATOMIC ENERGY AND MINISTER OF PLANNING (SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI): (a) Yes, Sir. Indian Rare Earths Limited have successfully developed (i) the separation of beach sand minerals, (ii) the manufacture of thorium hydroxide and the extraction of rare earths chloride, and (iii) the production of chemicals associated with the above.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) and (d). Rutile, which was previously being imported, is being produced by the Company on a commercial scale since 1965. The production in 1968-69 amounted to 1480 tonnes.

The Company is also separating yttrium, a rare earth used in small quantities in laboratory experimentts 100 grams of yttrium were supplied to users during 1968-69.

(e) and (f). There has been no change in the top executive positions of the Company during the last year.

The particulars of the present Chairman, Managing Director and Secretary of the Company are given below:—

Name	*Date since when Present position held*
Shri J. D. Choksi Chairman	18-8-1950
Col. G. Rajagopal Menon, Managing Director	1-1-1962
Shri P. Muralidharan, Secretary	1-10-1968

(g) A statement showing the profit and loss, sales, production (targetted and actual) and stocks during the year 1968-69 as compared to the previous three years is laid on the Table of the House. [*Placed in Library See No.* LT—1548/69

Under and over-time invoicing of Export Licences for woollen Goods

2348. SHRI JAI SINGH:
SHRI YAJNA DATT SHARMA:
SHRI HARDAYAL DEVGUN:

Will the Minister of FOREIGN TRADE AND SUPPLY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the irregularities of under and over invoicing and other mal-practices in respect of Licences issued under the Export promotion Scheme for the woollen goods have been brought to the notice of Government;

(b) if so, the nature and number of such cases detected by Government during the last three years; and

(c) the action taken by Government in each case?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOREIGN TRADE AND SUPPLY (SHRI CHOWDHARY RAM SEWAK): (a) Yes Sir. Some cases have come to Government's notice.

(b) and (c). The cases involved over-invoicing and mis-declaration of contents of woollen and/or mixed woollen goods for export. Details of such cases along with action taken thereon are being collected.

Trade relations with Israel

2349. SHRI JAI SINGH:
SHRI YAJNA DATT SHARMA:
SHRI HARDAYAL DEVGUN:

Will the Minister of FOREIGN TRADE AND SUPPLY be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred question No. 8139 on the 2nd April, 1969 and state:

(a) the reasons for which Government are not willing to conclude trade agreement with Israel;

(b) whether there are not restrictions on Indian private parties having trade dealing with Isreal; and

(c) if so, the total number of such persons having trade relations with that country and the facilities being made available to them to promote India's trade with Israel?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOREIGN TRADE AND SUPPLY (SHRI CHOWDHARY RAM SEWAK): (a) As Government are not contemplating establishment of diplomatic relations with Israel, the question of concluding a Trade Agreement with the country does not arise.

(b) No restrictions.

(c) Information impossible to compile as private trade is free. Normal facilities are available to anyone trading with any country.

Diversion of Indian Exports through Nepal

2350. SHRI JAI SINGH:
SHRI YAJNA DATT SHARMA:
SHRI HARDAYAL DEVGUN:
SHRI YAMUNA PRASAD MANDAL:

Will the Minister of FOREIGN TRADE AND SUPPLY be pleased to refer to the reply given to Starred Question No. 962 on the 9th April, 1969 and state:

(a) whether the investigation with regard to the diversion of exports of Indian goods through Nepal has since been completed by Government;

(b) if so, with what results; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOREIGN TRADE AND SUPPLY (SHRI CHOWDHARY RAM SEWAK): (a) to (c). No, Sir. Not Yet. Keeping in view the nature of enquiries, it is likely to take some time.

Allocation of Funds for Industrial and Agricultural Development in Punjab

2351. SHRI JAI SINGH:
SHRI YAJNA DATTA SHARMA:
SHRI HARDAYAL DEVGUN:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Punjab Government have urged the Central Government to provide Rs. 25 to Rs. 30 crores during the Fourth Plan period for the industrial development;

(b) if so, the details of the communication received in this regard; and

(c) the Plan allocations under various heads for the State plan and their demand under various heads separately?

THE PRIME MINISTER, MINISTER OF FINANCE, MINISTER OF ATOMIC ENERGY AND MINISTER OF PLANNING (SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI): (a) and (b). No such specific request appears to have been received so far from the Punjab Government.

(c) A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

Statement

	Fourth Plan outlay	
	Proposed by the State	*Recommended by the Planning Commission*
	(Rs. crores)	
Agricultural Programmes	52.91	49.19
C. D. & Cooperation	5.50	5.30
Irrigation & Power	181.41	143.28
Industry & Mining	21.00	16.15
Transport & Communications	21.20	15.55
Social Services	41.96	40.98
Miscellaneous	1.02	0.95
Grand Total	*325.00*	*271.40*

Order not Complied with by Chinese Embassy

2352. SHRI SHARDA NAND:
SHRI ONKAR SINGH:
SHRI KANWAR LAL GUPTA:
SHRI RAM SINGH AYARWAL:
SHRI GADILINGANA GOWD:

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the orders of Government which were not complied with fully by the Chinese Embassy in India during the last two years;

(b) the action taken by Government against the Chinese Embassy in this regard;

(c) the names of Officers sent back to China from the Chinese Embassy at the instance of Government;

(d) the charges levelled against them; and

(e) the special steps being taken by Government to curb the anti-national activities of the Chinese Embassy?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI SURENDRA PAL SINGH): (a) The Chinese Embassy in New Delhi has not complied with the Government of India's instructions regarding the routing of the invitations to persons other than the diplomats accredited to the Government of India through the Ministry of External Affairs and the circular instructions relating to the publicity activities by the accredited Missions.

(b) Government have drawn the attention of the Chinese Embassy to their disregard of the Government of India's instructions.

(c) None during the last 2 years.

(d) Does not arise.

(e) Appropriate measures are taken in conformity with international law and practice to safeguard the national intersts *vis-a-vis* all foreign Missions including the Chinese Embassy.

Building hired by S. T. C. in Delhi

2353. SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA:
SHRI ISHAQ SAMBHALI:
SHRI RAMAVTAR SHASTRI:
SHRI JAGESHWAR YADAV:

Will the Minister of FOREIGN TRADE AND SUPPLY be pleased to state:

(a) the buildings hired by the State Trading Corportation in Delhi for its various offices and the total area hired in each building;

(b) the total amount of monthly rent being paid;

(c) when these buildings were hired;

(d) whether land has been allotted or earmarked for the construction of State Trading Corporation's buildings; and

(e) if so, when the construction work is likely to start?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOREIGN TRADE AND SUPPLY (SHRI CHOWDHARY RAM SEWAK): (a) to (c). A Statment is on the Table of the House. [C..... *Library, See* No. LT-—1549/69].

(d) Yes, Sir.

(e) The matter is under the consideration of the S. T. C.

Defence Colonies to be Set up in Northern Region

2354. SHRI SHRI CHAND GOYAL : Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of defence colonies set up or proposed to be set up in the Northern region, state-wise;

(b) the facilities provided to the ex-Servicemen in those Colonies ; and

(c) whether plots of land for houses have been provided at concessional rates?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI M. R. KRISHNA) : (a) Defence colonies have been established at Chandigarh, Churu (Rajasthan) and Dehra Dun (U.P.). Colonies are proposed to be set up at Hissar (Haryana), Jammu (J & K) and Jullundur (Punjab).

(b) The ex-servicemen are eligible to get loans from the Low Income Group and Middle Income Group Housing Schemes for construction of houses and in some cases materials on priority basis, as normally applicable to Cooperative Societies.

(c) The Govt. of Rajasthan have given plots at concessional prices. In other cases land has been given on "no profit no loss" basis.

Amritsar as Dry Port

2355. SHRI SHRI CHAND GOYAL : Will the Minister of FOREIGN TRADE AND SUPPLY be pleased to state:

(a) whether a demand has been received by Government for declaring Amritsar a dry port ;

(b) whether it is a fact that by declaring Amritsar as dry port, the export trade of Amritsar will get a good incentive ;

(c) whether it is also a fact that the present ports are not adequate enough to meet the requirements of foreign trade as more ports are needed ; and

(d) if so, the reaction of Government thereto?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOREIGN TRADE AND SUPPLY (SHRI CHOWDHARY RAM SEWAK) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) It is not possible to say whether by declaring Amritsar as dry port, the export trade of Amritsar will get a good incentive.

(c) and (d). The capacity of the various major ports in India is adequate to handle the existing traffic. For meeting the increased demand during the Fourth Plan, further development of existing ports as also construction of new major ports at Mangalore and Tuticorin are to be taken in hand.

Ordinance Factories

2356. SHRI ESWARA REDDY : Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that there are certain technical processes which are not secret in the ordinance factories ; and

(b) if so, whether Government propose to allow Small Scale Industrialists to see the processes and discuss with the technical personnel so as to reduce the cost of production?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI L. N. MISHRA) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Representatives of Private Industries are permitted to visit the Ordnance Factories against specific requests. Normally such requests are made and permission given to see specific processes if and when orders for any related stores are proposed to be placed on agencies other than Ordnance Factories.

Per Capita Allocation in Fourth Plan

2357. SHRI R.K. SINHA : will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the per capita allocations in the Fourth Five Year Plan ;

(b) whether the allocation made for the Faizabad Division of Uttar Pradesh is in conformity with the All India allocation ; and

(c) whether, in view of the backwardness of Faizabad Division, higher allocations would be made ?

THE PRIME MINISTER, MINISTER OF FINANCE, MINISTER OF ATOMIC ENERGY AND MINISTER OF PLANNING (SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI) : (a) The average of per capita outlay for all States is Rs. 123.

(b) and (c) : Allocations to the divisions within a State are made by the State Governments. The Government of Uttar Pradesh have informed that the consideration within the limits of resources available has been given by them to Faizabad Division.

American Tourists in Nagaland

*2358. SHRI DHIRESWAR KALITA :
SHRI BAIDHAR BEHERA :
SHRI K. LAKKAPPA :
SHRI JYOTIRMOY BABU :

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that two American tourists entered Nagaland on the 25th May, 1969 without innerline permits and were expelled on the 26th May, 1969 ; and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI SURENDRA PAL SINGH): (a) and (b). Two American nationals, James Russel Henley and Leonard Abraham Leinow entered Nagaland without innerline permits, with the intention of proceeding to Manipur. They were apprehended and produced before the Sub-Divisional Officer, Dimapur on the 26th May, 1969. They pleaded that they did not know that they were required to be in possession of innerline permits. Their travel documents showed that they were tourists. They were let off with a warning.

प्रतिरक्षा मंत्रालय के उत्पादन विभाग में अनुसूचित जातियों, अनुसूचित आदिम जातियों के कर्मचारियों की पदोन्नतियां

2359. **श्री मोलहू प्रसाद** : क्या प्रतिरक्षा मंत्री 14 मई, 1969 के अतारांकित प्रश्न संख्या 9599 के उत्तर के सम्बन्ध में यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या प्रतिरक्षा उत्पादन विभाग के अधीन संगठनों तथा प्रतिरक्षा सेवाओं के अन्तर्गत छोटे विभागों के सम्बन्ध में अपेक्षित जानकारी एकत्र कर ली गई है ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो उसका ब्यौरा क्या है ; और

(ग) यदि नहीं, तो उसके क्या कारण हैं ?

प्रतिरक्षा मंत्री (श्री स्वर्ण सिंह) : (क) और (ख). आवश्यक सूचना देने वाला एक विवरण सभा-पटल पर रखा जाता है। [**पुस्तकालय में रख दिया गया। देखिये संख्या** LT-1550/69]

(ग) प्रश्न नहीं उठता।

केन्द्रीय सांख्यिकीय संगठन द्वारा प्रकाशित प्रकाशन

2360. **श्री मोलहू प्रसाद** : क्या **प्रधान मंत्री** 19 मार्च, 1969 के अतारांकित प्रश्न संख्या 3608 के उत्तर के सम्बन्ध में यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) केन्द्रीय सांख्यिकी संगठन द्वारा 31-तदर्थ प्रकाशनों के हिन्दी रूपान्तर न निकालने के क्या कारण हैं ;

(ख) क्या अन्य तकनीकी किस्म के नियमित तथा तदर्थ प्रकाशनों के हिन्दी रूपान्तर निकालने की सम्भावनाओं पर विचार किया गया है ; और

(ग) यदि हां, तो उसके क्या परिणाम निकले हैं ?

प्रधान मंत्री, वित्त मंत्री, अणु शक्ति मंत्री तथा योजना मंत्री (श्रीमती इन्दिरा गांधी) : (क) से (ग). इन प्रकाशनों में से अधिकांश प्रकाशन पुराने हो गये हैं और उनकी खपत भी अपेक्षाकृत सीमित है। इस मामले में इस समय हिन्दी अनुवाद का प्रकाशन अधिक उपयोगी नहीं होगा। इस विभाग ने अनुवाद

कार्य के लिए हिन्दी में प्रशिक्षण प्राप्त अधिक कर्मचारियों की नियुक्ति की समस्या के समाधान का कार्य हाथ में लिया है और इस प्रकार के कर्मचारियों की नियुक्ति होने पर हिन्दी अनुवाद के प्रकाशन में सुविधा होगी ।

पनडुब्बियों का निर्माण

2361. **श्री कंवर लाल गुप्त :**
श्री एम० एस० ओबराय :

क्या **प्रतिरक्षा** मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) सरकार के पास कितनी पनडुब्बियां हैं ;

(ख) चीन तथा पाकिस्तान के पास अलग-अलग कितनी पनडुब्बियां हैं ; और

(ग) क्या सरकार का विचार देश में पनडुब्बियों का निर्माण करने का है ?

प्रतिरक्षा मंत्री (श्री स्वर्ण सिंह) : (क) यद्यपि नौसेना का पनडुब्बी पक्ष अस्तित्व में आ चुका है, विस्तार प्रकट करना लोकहित में नहीं ।

(ख) जेन के लड़ाका पोत 1968-69 के अनुसार चीन के पास 33 पनडुब्बियां हैं, और पाकिस्तान के नौसेना के पास एक पनडुब्बी, और वह तीन और प्राप्त कर रहा है ।

(ग) अभी भारत में पनडुब्बियों का निर्माण करने के लिए कोई प्रायोजना नहीं है ।

Export of Cotton Textiles to U.K.

2362. SHRI S.K. TAPURIAH : Will the Minister of FOREIGN TRADE AND SUPPLY be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that exports of cotton textiles from India to United Kingdom have reduced substantially during the last six months ;

(b) whether it is a fact that Government were forewarned of this decline by the Members of Parliament who also pointed out weakness in the quota system fixed for such exports to U.K. ; and

(c) whether Government propose to review the situation afresh and revise the quota system suitably ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOREIGN TRADE AND SUPPLY (SHRI CHOWDHARY RAM SEWAK) : (a) Exports during the period December 1968—May 1969 and those for the corresponding period of the last year were as follows :

	Dec. 68-May, 1969	*Dec. 67-May, 68*
Group 'A'	8.9. million lbs.	3.4. million lbs.
Group 'B', 'C' & 'D'	73 million sq. yds.	149.3 million sq. yds.

(b) and (c). Communications were received from some Hon'ble Members of Parliament containing criticism of and suggestions for the licensing policy relating to exports of cotton textiles to the U.K. After considering all the relevant aspects, the licensing policy was announced for the first six months of the U.K. Quota Year from Dec. 68 - Nov. 69. The working of the system was again reviewed towards the end of the period of first six months and necessary changes were made for the second half of the quota year.

Supply of Ration to Troops

2363. SHRI S.K. TAPURIAH : Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the irregularity in the supply of rations to the troops stationed above and below 9000 feet has since been rectified ; and

(b) whether the recovery of the cost as regards the field scale Rations issued to the officers is still pending with the Ministry ?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI SWARAN SINGH): (a) and (b). Presumably the Question pertains to the matter covered by Para 27 of the Audit Report(Defence Services) 1967. There is no irregularity in the matter of issue of rations to troops located below 9000 feet. The question of regularising the extra expenditure incurred in the issue of high altitude rations to troops located at 9000 ft. and above and the question of modifying the orders regarding recovery of cost of rations issued to officers are under the consideration of Government.

Cease-Fire Violations by Pakistan

2364. SHRI K. LAKKAPPA :
DR. SUSHILA NAYAR :
SHRI A. SREEDHARAN :

Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) the number of cease-fire violations committed by Pakistan during the period from the 1st January, 1969 to 31st June, 1969 ;

(b) the figure for the corresponding period, during the last year ; and

(c) the action taken by Government in each case ?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI SWARAN SINGH) : (a) and (c). During this period, Pakistan committed 401 violations of the Cease-Fire Agreement in J. & K. Cease-fire Violation complaints have been lodged with the U.N. Military Observers in all these cases. In addition, necessary precautionary measures are also taken in such cases.

(b) 698.

Report of the Committee on Science and Technology

2365. SHRI YASHPAL SINGH :
SHRI YAMUNA PRASAD MANDAL :

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Committee on Science and Technology has submitted its annual Science Report for the year 1968-69 to the Government ; and

(b) if so, whether the Government propose to lay a copy of the Report on the Table?

THE PRIME MINISTER, MINISTER OF FINANCE, MINISTER OF ATOMIC ENERGY AND MINISTER OF PLANNING (SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI): (a) and (b). No, Sir. Based on the material received from various sources, the report giving a comprehensive survey on the research and development work in the field of science and technology during last year, is under preparation by the Committee on Science and Technology. The report is expected to be submitted to the Parliament before the end of this year.

Radio Peace and Progress Broadcasts

2366. SHRI D.N. PATODIA :
SHRI SHIV KUMAR SHASTRI:
SHRI PRAKASH VIR SHASTRI:
SHRI SHIV CHARAN LAL :

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Radio Peace and Progress continues to make objectionable broadcasts from Moscow:

(b) if so, the number of such broadcasts and the particulars thereof since the 1st January, 1968;

(c) whether Government have made any protests to the U.S.S.R. Government in the matter; if so, when and the reaction of U.S.S.R: thereto;

(d) whether U.S.S.R. Government have assured that such broadcasts would be discontinued, if not, the further action which Government propose to take in this regard; and

(e) whether the topic was discussed during the recent visit of the Soviet Prime Minister to India in May, 1969; if so, the outcome of the discusions, if not, at which other levels the Government propose to discuss this matter ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI SURENDRA PAL SINGH): (a) No such broadcasts have come to the notice of Government in recent months.

(b) As stated in reply to Unstarred Question No-709 on 24th July, 1969, Sarred Question No. 573 on 21st. August 1968 and Unstarred Question No. 1403 on 20th November, 1968, some broadcasts of an objectionable nature from Radio Peace and Progress had come to notice.

(c) to (e). The attention of the Soviet Government has been drawn to the undesirable nature of such broadcasts from the point of view of Indo-Soviet relations. The Soviet Government will no doubt give due consideration to our objections.

Visit by Delegation of Indian Industrialists to Latin America

2367. SHRI D.N. PATODIA:
SHRIMATI ILA PALCHAUDHURI:
SHRI NARAIN SWARUP SHARMA:
SHRI BAL RAJ MADHOK:
SHRI RAM SWARUP VIDYARTHI:
SHRI OM PRAKASH TYAGI:
SHRI SITARAM KESRI:
SHRI J. SUNDER LAL:
SHRI S.K. TAPURIAH:

Will the Minister of FOREIGN TRADE AND SUPPLY be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that leading industrialists of India recently paid a visit to Latin American countries in order to explore the possibilities of increased trade between India and Latin American countries;

(b) whether the Team has submitted any report to Government;

(c) if so, the areas where Indian goods have been found in great demand and the names of such goods;

(d) whether the Indian Trade Team could negotiate and strike agreements with the Latin American countries for supply of Indian goods during their visit to these countries; and

(e) if so, the nature of agreements reached and the terms thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOREIGN TRADE AND SUPPLY (SHRI CHOWDHARY RAM SEWAK): (a) Yes, Sir. (From 26th April to 28th May, 1969)

(b) Report is under preparation, and will be submitted shortly to Government.

(c) to (e). Till the report has been submitted to the Government question does not arise.

Assignment for an I.C.S. Officer

2368. SHRI D.N. PATODIA:
SHRI JAI SINGH:
SHRI HARDAYAL DEVGUN:
SHRI YAJNA DATT SHARMA:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that an ICS Officer has been drawing salary since September, 1968 without having been assigned any work by Government;

(b) whether it is also a fact that this Officer was censured by the Public Accounts Committee in the past;

(c) whether it is further a fact that the State Government in whose cadre this Officer belonged has refused to accept him; and

(d) if so, the steps Government propose to take in the matter and the reasons for not providing any job to him since September, 1968?

THE PRIME MINISTER, MINISTER OF FINANCE, MINISTER OF ATOMIC ENERGY AND MINISTER OF PLANNING (SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI): (a) to (d). An officer of the ICS, who is a member of the Indian Foreign Service had to wait for some months for his posting, on account of certain administrative difficulties. Some adverse observations were made about the officer by the Public Accounts Committee. The State Govern-

ment, on whose Cadre he was originally borne prior to joining the I.F.S. were not willing to take him back into the State I.A.S. cadre as the Officer had been permanently seconded to the I.F.S. The officer has since been posted.

India's Imports

2369. SHRIMATI SAVITRI SHYAM: Will the Minister of FOREIGN TRADE AND SUPPLY be pleased to state:

(a) the quantum of India's dependence on imports of raw cotton, raw jute, crude oil, fertilizers and non-ferrous metals in 1968; and

(b) the percentage of decrease in their dependence?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOREIGN TRADE AND SUPPLY (SHRI CHOWDHARY RAM SEWAK): (a) and (b). A statement giving the information is attached.

STATEMENT

Statement showing India's import of Raw Cotton, Raw Jute, Crude oil, Fertilizers and non-ferrous metals during the years 1968, 1967 and %age decrease (—) or increase (+) in 1968 over 1967.

(*Value in lakhs Rupees*)

S. No.	Items	1968	1967	%age decrease (—) or increase (+) in 1968 over 1967.
1.	Raw Cotton	93,87	93,54	+ .35
2.	Raw Jute	4,91	2,28	+115.35
3.	Crude Oil	55,77	57,94	— 3,75
4.	Fertilizers	180.05	116,28	+ 54.84
5.	Non ferrous metals	81,85	105,92	— 22.73

किसी सैनिक अधिकारी की एक स्थान पर नियुक्ति की अवधि

2370. **श्री प० मु० सईद :**
श्री रामस्वरूप विद्यार्थी :
श्री झा सुन्दर लाल :
श्री बलराज मधोक :
श्री ओम प्रकाश त्यागी :

क्या प्रतिरक्षा मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) सैनिक अधिकारियों को सामान्यतया एक स्टेशन पर कितने वर्षों के लिए तैनात किया जाता है ;

(ख) क्या इस बारे में कोई आदेश हैं ;

(ग) यदि हां, तो क्या सरकार का विचार उनकी एक-एक प्रति सभा पटल पर रखने का है ;

(घ) क्या इन आदेशों का दृढ़ता से पालन किया जाता है ; और

(ङ) सेना के उन वरिष्ठ अधिकारियों की संख्या कितनी है जो इस समय तीन वर्षों से अधिक समय से एक ही स्टेशन पर काम कर रहे हैं ?

प्रतिरक्षा मंत्री (श्री स्वर्ण सिंह) : (क) से (ग). वर्तमान आदेशों के अनुसार चिकित्सा अफसरों के अतिरिक्त सेना अफसर साधारणत: एक स्थान पर 2 से 3 वर्षों के लिए नियुक्त किए जाते हैं। सम्बन्धित प्रशासनिक निर्देशनों से उद्धरणों की प्रतियां संलग्न हैं। सभा पटल पर रखी जाती हैं। [पुस्तकालय में रख दी गई। देखिये संख्या LT-1550-A/69]

(घ) आदेशों का यथासम्भव सेवाओं की गम्भीरता के अनुसार पालन किया जाता है।

(ङ) (5 चिकित्सा अफसरों समेत) 60।

Report of Expert Team sent to Kenya, U.A.R. and Iran

2371. SHRI P. M. SAYEED:
SHRI J. MOHAMED IMAM:
SHRI MANIBHAI J. PATEL:

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the expert team which visited Kenya, U.A.R., and Iran under the International Techno-Economic Cooperation Programme of his Ministry have submitted their report to Government; and

(b) if so, the salient features thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI SURENDRA PAL SINGH): (a) Under the Indian Technical and Economic Cooperation Programme two teams of experts in Small Scale Industries have independently visited U.A.R. and Iran in January —February 1968 and November—December 1968 respectively. No such visit to Kenya has taken place.

(b) The teams have submitted their reports to the concerned Governments. In their reports various proposals and schemes for the development of small scale industries have been put forward and are under consideration.

Indo-Fiji Agreement on Small Industries

2372. SHRI P.M. SAYEED:
SHRI MANIBHAI J. PATEL:

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether India has signed an agreement with Fiji under the International Techno-Economic Cooperation Programme for determing the scope for setting up small scale industries;

(b) whether India will also extend technical and other help including the training of personnel for management and trade in the field and if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether Indian experts in small scale Industries have since gone to Fiji to carry out the techno-economical survey; and

(d) when they are likely to complete their survey and submit a report?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI SURENDRA PAL SINGH): (a) No, Sir.

(b) The Government of India has received requests from the Government of Fiji for training facilities for three of their nominees in forestry and social Services. These requests in future from the Fiji Government for technical assistance and training facilities will also be given due consideration.

(c) and (d). The Government of India deputed a team of three experts to Fiji towards the end of May, 1969, at the request of the Government of Fiji. The team was expected to study and determine industrial possibilities in Fiji. It has just returned to India and its report is expected to be ready within the next few weeks.

ब्रिटेन द्वारा निर्मित विमान जैसा हेलीकोप्टर

2373. **श्री महाराज सिंह भारती** : क्या प्रतिरक्षा मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि ब्रिटेन ने एक ऐसे विमान का निर्माण किया है जो हेलीकोप्टर की भाँति उड़ सकता और उतर सकता है ; और

(ख) यदि हाँ, तो क्या सरकार ने हिमालय क्षेत्र में प्रतिरक्षा प्रयोजन के लिए इसकी उपयोगिता तथा भारत में इसके निर्माण की सम्भावनाओं के बारे में विचार किया है ?

प्रतिरक्षा मंत्री (श्री स्वर्ण सिंह) : (क) जी हाँ, यू० के० में निर्मित 'हैरियर' में अमूदी उड़ान और अवरोहण की क्षमता है ।

(ख) इस किस्म का विमान बहुत महंगा है, और हमारी आवश्यकताएँ अन्य विमानों द्वारा अच्छी तरह पूरी की जा सकती हैं ।

यह बहुत ही साफिस्टिकेटिड किस्म का विमान है, और कई वर्षों तक इसे भारत में निर्माण कर पाना शक्य नहीं है ।

नाइट्रोजन उर्वरकों का निर्माण

2374. **श्री महाराज सिंह भारती** : क्या **प्रधान मंत्री** यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) अणु शक्ति आयोग के कार्यकारी दल, जिसने ओकरिडा प्रयोगशाला अमरीका में नाइट्रोजन उर्वरक तैयार करने के लिए किये गये अनुसंधान कार्य का अध्ययन किया है, के प्रतिवेदन की मुख्य-मुख्य बातें क्या हैं ;

(ख) क्या सरकार ने उपर्युक्त प्रतिवेदन का गहन अध्ययन किया है ; और

(ग) यदि हां, तो वह किस निष्कर्ष पर पहुँची हैं ?

प्रधान मंत्री, वित्त मंत्री, अणु शक्ति मंत्री तथा योजना मंत्री (श्रीमती इन्दिरा गांधी) : (क) कार्यकारी वर्ग के प्रतिवेदन की मुख्य-मुख्य बातों से युक्त उस प्रतिवेदन की प्रतियाँ संसद के पुस्तकालय में उपलब्ध हैं ।

(ख) और (ग). वर्ग द्वारा पेश किया गया प्रतिवेदन प्राथमिक था । वर्ग द्वारा किया जा रहा अध्ययन अभी जारी है। इसके पूरा होने के बाद ही कोई निर्णय किया जा सकेगा ।

Support for 'Azad Pakhtoonistan'

2375. SHRI MAHANT DIGVIJAI NATH:
SHRI M. L. SONDHI:
SHRI D. N. PATODIA:
SHRI SAMAR GUHA:

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have agreed to the request of Khan Abdul Ghaffar Khan to support his demand for 'Azad Pakhtoonistan'; and

(b) if so, how Government is going to support his demand?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI SURENDRA PAL SINGH): (a) and (b). Government's position on the Pakhtoon question is well known.

Meeting of Members of Aeronautics Committee with Indian Scientists Abroad

2376. SHRI MAHANT DIGVIJAI NATH : Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the members of the Aeronautics Committee met some of the Indian scientists working in foreign countries in Europe ;

(b) if so, whether it is a fact that the members made offers to them to come back to India ;

(c) if so, the details of the terms and conditions asked for by the scientists ;

(d) the extent to which Government are considering to agree to the terms put forth by them ; and

(e) whether the service of Indian Scientists working in foreign countrtes are indispensable for improving the working of aeronautics in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI L. N. MISHRA) : (a) and (b). No offers were made by the members of the Aeronautics Committee, who were in Europe in March/April 1968, to Indian Scientists working in foreign countries.

(c) and (d). Do not arise.

(e) The Aeronautics Committtee have advised that to attract qualified Indian nationals working abroad for senior posts, the Industry should be able to offer suitable salaries without reference to the pay scale attached to the post and with the safeguards

that a system of appointment on contract provides. This recommendation of the Aeronautics Committee is under consideration of the Government.

Distinguished Service Medal Bequeathed by the Former Chief of the Army Staff

2677. SHRI MAHANT DIGVIJAI NATH : Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the former Chief of Army Staff has bequeathed Distinguished Service Medal won by him to the Army ;

(b) if so, whether the earlier retiring Generals had bequeathed their medals to the Army in the past; and

(c) whether Government are considering to award some monetary assistance in lieu of the Medals of the Generals?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI SWARAN SINGH) : (a) General P. P. Kumaramangalam, former Chief of the Army Staff, has bequeathed his DSO Medal to an Artillary Regiment.

(b) Late General K. S. Thimayya who had also been awarded Distinguished Service Order Medal bequeathed it to the Kumaon Regiment.

(c) No, Sir.

Orissa Mining Corporation

2378. SHRI B. K. DASCHOWDHURY: Will the Minister of FOREIGN TRADE AND SUPPLY be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the Orissa Mining Corporation is disappointed with the Minerals and Metals Trading Corporation's iron ore deal with Japan and it is contemplating direct negotiations with the Japanese steel industry; and

(b) if so, the reasons therefor and the action taken by Government in this respect?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOREIGN TRADE AND SUPPLY (SHRI CHOWDHARY RAM SEWAK) : (a) and (b) The Minerals and Metals Trading Corporation hnve made long term offer for sale of Daitari ore to the Japanese Steel Mills. The initial resistance of the Japanese Steel Mills to Daitari ore on grounds of quality has caused concern to both the Orissa Mining Corporation and the M.N.T.C. Government is not aware of any move on the part of Orissa Mining Corporation for direct negotiations with the Japanese steel industry. The M.M.T.C. is pursuing the matter with the Japanese Steel Mills and is also exploring possibilities of exporting Daitari ore to other markets as well.

Armoured Tank Made by West Germany

2379. SHRI B. K. DASCHOWDHURY: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are aware of West Germany's latest armoured tank 'Marder' which has been given its first public showing and demonstrated its speed, manouverability and high fire-power in May, 1969 in Munster : and

(b) whether Government have considered to get such tanks for their defence purposes?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI SWARAN SINGH) : (a) Government are aware of West Germany's 'Marder' but it is an Armoured Personnel Carrier, and not a tank;

(b) No, Sir.

Settlement of Unresolved Disputes with Pakistan

2380. SHRI B. K. DASCHOWDHURY;
SHRI V. NARASIMHA RAO :
SARI D. N. PATODIA :

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Pakistan President, Yahya Khan in a statement

in Lahore on the 25th May, 1969, following his talks with the American Secretary of State, has blamed India for her adamant attitude in refusing to discuss any basic issue with Pakistan ; and

(b) if so, the reaction of Government thereto ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI SURENDRA PAL SINGH) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The world is aware that India is ready to discuss all its differences with Pakistan peacefully and bilaterally and that it is Pakistan which is following a policy of confrontation against India.

विदेशों में अनुसूचित जातियों के कर्मचारी

2381. **श्री राम चरण** : क्या **वैदेशिक-कार्य** मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) इस समय विदेशों में विभिन्न विभागों में श्रेणीवार कितने भारतीय अधिकारी काम कर रहे हैं ; और

(ख) उनमें श्रेणीवार अनुसूचित जाति के कितने अधिकारी हैं ?

वैदेशिक-कार्य मंत्रालय में उप-मंत्री (श्री सुरेन्द्रपाल सिंह) : (क) इस समय विदेश मंत्रालय के प्रशासनिक नियंत्रण में 1584 भारतीय अधिकारी विदेश-स्थित भारतीय मिशनों में कार्य कर रहे हैं। श्रेणीवार विवरण इस प्रकार है :

श्रेणी—एक	332
श्रेणी—दो (राजपत्रित)	201
श्रेणी—दो (अराजपत्रित)	741
श्रेणी—तीन	219
श्रेणी—चार	91
कुल	1,584

(ख)

श्रेणी—एक	10
श्रेणी—दो (राजपत्रित)	3
श्रेणी—दो (अराजपत्रित)	29
श्रेणी—तीन	11
श्रेणी—चार	27
कुल	80

Navigatory Link Between Assam and Calcutta

2382. SHRI RAM CHARAN : Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the Government of Pakistan have approached the Indian Government to start negotiations to re-open the closed navigatory link between Assam and Calcutta through East Pakistan :

(b) if so, the result thereof ;

(c) whether it is also a fact that the Government have also considered the alternative route through the Bay of Bengal and Kalindi River instead of old route ; and

(d) if so, the details thereof ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI SURENDRA PAL SINGH) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) The proposal is not technically feasible or economically attractive.

Indian Aid To Nepal

2383. SHRI RAM CHARAN :
SHRI VALMIKI CHOUDHARY :

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that a sum of Rs. 14.50 crores has been granted for deve-

lopment work in Nepal under the Indian Aid Programme;

(b) whether it is also a fact that aid amount has been reduced comparatively during the last three years ;

(c) if so, reasons therefor; and

(d) the total amount of aid proposed to be given to Nepal during the current year and the terms thereof ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI SURENDRA PAL SINGH): (a) Yes, Sir. A sum of Rs. 14.50 crores has been allocated for 1969-70.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

(d) The amount has been indicated against item (a) above.

There are no terms and conditions of such assistance. This is a programme of economic cooperation planned and executed jointly by India and Nepal. Each development project under this programme is covered by a formal agreement between the two Governments.

Compensation to Shri Trilok Chandra Gupta

2384. SHRI M.L. SONDHI : will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government of India have taken any decision to provide rehabilitation to Shri Trilok Chandra Gupta who had been illegally detained by the Government of Pakistan ; and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI SURENDRA PAL SINGH): (a) and (b). No decision has yet been taken in the matter. Meanwhile an application from Shri Trilok Chandra for the allotment of a shop to him in a New Delhi area has been strongly recommended to the authorities concerned.

Release of an Indian National in Poland

2385. SHRI M.L. SONDHI : Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the question of the release of an Indian national in Poland has been taken up with the Government of Poland ; and

(b) if so, the outcome thereof ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI SURENDRA PAL SINGH): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The Polish authorities are considering the question.

Indonesian Suggestion Re. Defence of Indian Ocean Area

2386. SHRI M. L. SONDHI:
SHRI J. M. BISWAS:
SHRI RAMAVATAR SHASTRI:
SHRI S. M. BANERJEE:
DR. RANEN SEN:
SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA:
SHRI D. N. PATODIA:
SHRI SITARAM KESRI:
SHRI JUGAL MONDAL:
SHRI RAGHUVIR SINGH SHASTRI:
SHRI P. N. SOLANKI:
SHRI M. S. OBEROI:

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have taken steps to find out the thinking of countries in the Indian Ocean area with regard to mutual security problems;

(b) whether Government regard the recent suggestion of the Indonesian Government as helpful for pooling naval and illied resources of Ceylon, India, Pakistan, Singapore, Malaysia and Indonesia to defend Indian Ocean; and

(c) if so, whether Government will convene a conference of regional powers to study the question of filling the vacuum which will be created by the withdrawal of the Western naval powers from the area?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI SURENDRA PAL SINGH): (a) The Govenment of India are generally aware of the thinking of the countries in the Indian Ocean area on this matter.

(b) They have not been approached by the Government of Indonesia with any concrete proposal ragarding joint naval action in the Indian Ocean Area.

(c) The Government of India do not believe that a vacuum will be created by the withdrawal of the Western Naval Powers from the Indian Ocean. A Conference of regional powers to study the question of filling the vacuum, therefore, seems unnecessary.

Supply of Raw Material to Nylon Crimping Industry

2387. SHRI S. S. KOTHARI: Will the Minister of FOREIGN TRADE AND SUPPLY be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that there is sizable idle capacity in Nylon Crimping Industry and adequate quantities of raw materials are not available to enable the industry to utilize its installed capacity to the full;

(b) if so, whether Government would ensure that no further capacity is created; and

(c) the steps Government are taking to ensure that adequate quantities of raw materials are made available to the Industry?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOREIGN TRADE AND SUPPLY (SHRI CHOWDHARY RAM SEWAK): (a) to (c). Government are not aware of there being any sizable idle capacity in the nylon crimping industry. The availability of raw-material has improved and will improve further, making it possible for all crimping units to meet their requirements.

Development of Delivery System for Nuclear Weapons

2388. SHRI S. S. KOTHARI: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) Whether it is a fact that China has developed a delivery system for nuclear weapons and a power gap in this regard between India and China is considerable;

(b) If so, whether Government propose to initiate research in this direction; and

(c) the estimated cost for developing such a delivery system?

THE PRIME MINISTER, MINISTER OF FINANCE, MINISTER OF ATOMIC ENERGY AND MINISTER OF PLANNING (SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) India is keeping itself abreast of advanced know-how and technology in the fields of atomic energy and space research for peaceful uses.

(c) No reliable estimations, in our conditions, are available.

हिंडन हवाई अड्डे के लिए अर्जित भूमि के मुआवजे का भुगतान

2389. **श्री प्रकाशवीर शास्त्री** : क्या प्रतिरक्षा मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि हिंडन हवाई अड्डे के निर्माण के लिए अनेक गाँवों के जिन किसानों की भूमि अर्जित की गई थी उनको अब तक उसका पूरा किराया तथा मुआवजा नहीं दिया गया है ;

(ख) क्या यह भी सच है कि मुआवजा आदि का भुगतान न किए जाने के कारण

किसानों के लिए गुजारा करना अथवा कृषि के लिए नई भूमि खरीदना कठिन हो गया है ;

(ग) क्या उनके मंत्रालय ने सम्बन्धित राज्य सरकार को शीघ्र भुगतान करने के बारे में कहा है ; और

(घ) यदि हां, तो उस सम्बन्ध में राज्य सरकार की क्या प्रतिक्रिया है ?

प्रतिरक्षा मंत्री (श्री स्वर्ण सिंह) : (क) से (घ). अधिकतर मामलों में आवश्यक भूमि के लिए देय राशि स्थानीय राजस्व अधिकरणों द्वारा अदा कर दी गई है। राज्य सरकार ने रिपोर्ट की है कि कई हालतों में कलेक्टर के लिए मुआवजा अदा कर पाना सम्भव नहीं हो पाया, क्योंकि दावेदारों ने उत्तराधिकार प्रमाण पत्र प्रस्तुत नहीं किए, या इसलिए कि ठीक-ठीक दावेदारों के सम्बन्ध में झगड़े हैं। स्थानीय राजस्व अधिकरणों को कहा गया है यथा-सम्भव वह शेष अदायगी शीघ्रातिशीघ्र करे, और वह तदनुसार कार्यवाही कर रहे हैं।

Absorption of Retrenched Trade Apprentices in New Ordnance Factories

2390. SHRI S. M. BANERJEE: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Trade Apprentices who were retrenched after proper training in and various Ordnance Factories have been absorbed in the new Ordnance Factories;

(b) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the further steps taken to offer them employment?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI L. N. MISHRA): (a) to (c). Trade Apprentices are trained in the Ordnance Factories under the provisions of Apprentices Act, 1961. There is no obligation on the part of the Government to provide employment to such apprentices on completion of their training. As such, the question of retrenchment of the apprentices does not arise. However, the information regarding the number of apprentices absorbed in employment in the new factories is being collected and will be placed on the table of House.

Reinstatement of Employees who Participated in 19th September 1968 Strike

2391. SHRI S.M. BANERJEE: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that many employees, both permanent and temporary who participated in the 19th September, 1968 strike have not so far been reinstated inspite of Government orders to this effect;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the steps taken by Government to see that all those temporary and permanant employees who participated in the strike are taken back?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI SWARAN SINGH): (a) to (c). Except where a view has to be taken on completion of court cases, and such cases may be pending in court, all persons who cases were converted by the relaxations given in various Govt. orders have already been reinstated in service.

Indian Prime Minister's Discussion with U.S. Secretary of State on West Asian Crisis

2392. SHRI S.M. BANERJEE:
SHRI D.N. PATODIA:
SHRI M.L. SONDHI:
SHRI D.C. SHARMA:

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that President Nassar of UAR has approached India to assess US thinking in the West Asia crisis during the visit of U.S. Secretary of States, Mr. William Rogers to Delhi;

(a) if so, whether the Prime Minister had any discussion in this regard; and

(c) if so, the outcome thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI SURENDRA PAL SINGH): (a) to (c). The Government of India is constantly in touch with the UAR Government in regard to the situation in West Asia as a result of the conflict in June 1967. The Government of India also takes the opportunity during the visits of the foreign dignitaries to discuss the West Asian crisis and to urge for the early implementation of the Security Council Resolution of November 1967. It will be appreciated that since such discussions are confidential, the details cannot be disclosed.

Floor Prices of Human Hair

2394. SHRI K. P. SINGH DEO: Will the Minister of FOREIGN TRADE AND SUPPLY be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the floor price of human hair in India is 15 per cent to 20 per cent higher than the world prices;

(b) whether it is also a fact that the industry had suggested to Government to reduce the floor price which will help in stepping up the present level of exports;

(c) if so, whether Government have agreed to reduce the floor price of human hair;

(d) if so, the extent to which the export is likely to be increased as a result thereof; and

(e) if the reply to part (c) above be in the negative, the reasons therefor?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOREIGN TRADE AND SUPPLY (SHRI CHOWDHARY RAM SEWAK): (a) Floor prices of double drawn human hair of the lengths 25—30 cm, 30—35 cm, 35—40 cm and 40—45 cm used to be 15 to 20 per cent higher than the world prices.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) The prices of double drawn human hair of lengths 25—30 cm, 30—35 cm, 35—40 cm and 40—45 cm have been reduced from US $28/-, 31/-, 34/- and 37/- to US $ 25/-, 28/-, 32/- and 36/- respectively. The floor price of 'Tukkus' also has been reduced from US cents 40/- to US cents 30/- per Kg.

(d) It is premature to estimate the extent upto which export of human hair could be increased as a result of the reduction in the floor prices.

(e) Does not arise.

Resolving of Dispute in regard to Impounded Ships seized during 1965 Indo-Pak conflict

2395. SHRI HIMATSINGKA : Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the new Pakistani Government under the Presidentship of General Yahya Khan has shown any inclination of resolving the outstanding, dispute with regard to the impounded ships and cargo seized during the 1965 conflict by Pakistan and India respectively ;

(b) if so, the steps taken during the last 3 months in this regard and what further steps are being taken to resolve the dispute ; and

(c) the number of ships and the extent of cargo still under the occupation of Pakistan and India respectively and how far the impounded ships and cargo have already been disposed of by the Pakistani and Indian Governments respectively ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI SURENDRA PAL SINGH): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Pakistan has under custody one Indian ocean going ship and 188 inland water transport boats among other seized properties belonging to India. According to our information, it has disposed of 188 inland water transport boats. Pakistan had also seized approximately Rs. 12 crores worth of Indian cargo. The Government of

India have received reports that Pakistan has been disposing of large amounts of this cargo from time to time.

India has under its occupation one ocean going ship and one flat belonging to Pakistan. Out of 21,530 tonnes of Pakistani cargo seized by India, only 5,530 tonnes remain in India's possession, 16,000 tonnes having been released consequent to the Government decision of 27 June, 1966 to release unilaterally all Pakistani cargoes except military contraband.

Information Centres Abroad

2396. SHRI SAMAR GUHA: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to refer to the reply given to Starred Question No. 1538 on the 7th May, 1969 and state:

(a) whether the information has been collected and if so, the text thereof;

(b) the reasons for opening 3 Information Centres in U.S.A. as against one in U.S.S.R.;

(c) whether Government propose to open more Information Centres, including cultural sections, in countries like Ceylon, Burma, Malaysia, Indonesia, Thailand, Cambodia, Laos, and Vietnam (S & N); and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI SURENDRA PAL SINGH): (a) Information is being collected and a reply will be communicated separately in fulfilment of the Assurance given in the House on 7th May, 1969.

(b) Our Information Posts are established as integral parts of our Missions or Posts located in foreign countries. We have three Missions/Posts in the United States of America, namely, the Embassy at Washington D.C., and a Consulate General each at New York and San Francisco. As all the three cities are important centres of Press and News media, there are three Information Posts in that country; in the Soviet Union although we have two Missions, namely the Embassy at Moscow and a Consulate at ODESSA, it has been considered necessary to establish an Information Post only at Moscow as that is the main centre for Press and News media in that country.

(c) and (d). Information Posts which also look after cultural matters, are already located in Ceylon, Burma, Malaysia, Indonesia and Thailand. There are at present no separate Information Posts in Combodia, Laos, North Vietnam and South Vietnam, but the Missions concerned there do perform such functions as a part of their normal duties.

Chinese Encouragement to Pro-Chinese Elements in India, Pakistan & South East Asian Countries

2397. SHRI SAMAR GUHA:
SHRI M. L. SONDHI:

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to the reported decision of the Ninth Congress of the Chinese Communist Party to encourage the Communists of India, Pakistan and other South East Asian countries to resort to the path of violence and insurrection to seize power as they thought that the conditions in these countries are ripe for the revolution of the Chinese concept;

(b) if so, whether such attempt to encourage subversive activities of pro-Chinese elements in these countries are likely to endanger their security and sovereignty; and

(c) if so, whether Government propose to make any move to devise ways and means to ensure collective security in South and South East Asian countries against Chinese attempts to subvert independence of these regions?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI SURENDRA PAL SINGH): (a) Yes, Sir. However, an exception has been

made in the case of Pakistan by not referring to it in this connection.

(b) It would not be proper to comment upon the internal matters of other sovereign countries.

(c) The Government have no such plans. However, the Government believe that economic development of the region through bilateral and regional cooperation will reduce the threat of subversion.

एक्सरे फिल्मों का आयात

2398. **श्री रामावतार शास्त्री :** क्या **वैदेशिक व्यापार तथा पूर्ति** मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) गत तीन वर्षों में हमारे देश में प्रति वर्ष एक्सरे फिल्मों की कितनी खपत हुई ;

(ख) क्या एक्सरे फिल्मों का देश में आयात भी किया जाता है ; यदि हाँ, तो प्रति वर्ष कितनी मात्रा का आयात किया जाता है और किन-किन देशों से आयात किया जाता है ;

(ग) क्या एक्सरे फिल्मों का देश में भी निर्माण किया जाता है ; यदि हाँ, तो एक्सरे फिल्मों का वार्षिक उत्पादन कितना है ;

(घ) एक्सरे फिल्मों का आयात करने वाली फर्मों के नाम और पते क्या हैं ;

(ङ) इन फिल्मों के आयात मूल्य और वर्तमान बाजार मूल्य में कितना अन्तर है ; और

(च) देश में इन फिल्मों की कमी को दूर करने के लिये सरकार द्वारा क्या कार्यवाही की गई है ?

वैदेशिक व्यापार तथा पूर्ति मंत्रालय में उप-मंत्री (श्री चौधरी राम सेवक) : (क) खपत के आँकड़े उपलब्ध नहीं हैं। फिर भी वर्तमान माँग दस लाख वर्गमीटर वार्षिक है तथा इसमें प्रति वर्ष लगभग 15 प्रतिशत की दर से वृद्धि होने की सम्भावना है।

(ख) जी हाँ। एक विवरण संलग्न है जिसमें अपेक्षित जानकारी दी गई है।

विवरण

वर्ष 1966-67 से 1868-69 तक एक्सरे फिल्मों तथा प्लेटों का देशवार आयात।

मूल्य लाख रु० में (अवमूल्यन पश्चात् की दर)

क्रमांक	विवरण/देश	1966-67	1967-68	1968-69
1.	**एक्सरे फिल्में तथा प्लेटें**			
	बेल्जियम	28	38	24
	जर्मन लोकतंत्री गणराज्य	74	47	15
	हंगरी	11	9	4
	इटली	1	37	नगण्य
	ब्रिटेन	45	68	41
	जर्मन संघीय गणराज्य	नगण्य	2	2
	अन्य	6	1	3
	योग :	165	202	89

(ग) जी हाँ। एक्सरे फिल्में हिन्दुस्तान फोटो मिल्म्स, ऊटकमंड द्वारा बनाई जाती है। वर्ष 1969 में उनका उत्पादन लगभग 1.89 लाख वर्गमीटर रहा।

(घ) वर्ष 1968-69 से एक्सरे फिल्मों का आयात राज्य व्यापार निगम के माध्यम से ही किया जाता है और आयात उनके निम्नलिखित सहयोगियों के माध्यम से किया जाता है :—

1. मैसर्स ओरवो प्रा० लि० बम्बई।
   मैसर्स सैन्ट्रल कैमरा कं० प्रा० लि० बम्बई।
   मैसर्स ओरवो फिल्म्स ईस्टर्न यूनिट मदुरा।
   लोकतंत्री जर्मन गणराज्य

2. मैसर्स फोटो साईन स्टोर्स, कलकत्ता।
   मैसर्स शिमला स्टूडियोज़ नई दिल्ली।
   मैसर्स शिमला स्टूडियोज़ बम्बई।
   हंगरी

3. मैसर्स फोम इण्डिया प्रा० लि०, दिल्ली।
   चैकोस्लोवाकिया

(ङ) विपणन प्रणाली के अनुसार आयातकों द्वारा एक्सरे फिल्मों की अस्पतालों तथा वास्तविक उपयोगिताओं को सीधे पूर्ति की जाती है। प्रबन्ध, कोल्ड स्टोरेज, ऊपरी व्यय और लाभांश को पूरा करने के लिए आयातक का कमीशन राज्य व्यापार निगम द्वारा निर्धारित किया जाता है जो 5 प्रतिशत से 14 प्रतिशत तक भिन्न-भिन्न होती है और एक्सरे फिल्मों के आकार तथा प्रकार पर निर्भर होता है।

(च) वर्ष 1969-70 में 113 लाख रुपये मूल्य की एक्सरे फिल्मों का आयात करने के लिए व्यवस्था की गई है, जिनमें से 8 लाख रुपये मूल्य की एक्सरे फिल्में देश में इनकी तत्काल कमी को पूरा करने के लिए हवाई मार्ग से लाई जा रही हैं। इसके अतिरिक्त मैसर्ज हिन्दुस्तान फोटो फिल्म्स का एक्सरे फिल्मों के जिम्बो रोल्स आयात करने का विचार है जिसका बफर के रूप में प्रयोग किया जायेगा।

Radio-Active Minerals in Madhya Pradesh

2399. SHRI G. C. DIXIT: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether any survey has been conducted in Madhya Pradesh for finding out radio-active minerals; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE PRIME MINISTER, MINISTER OF FINANCE, MINISTER OF ATOMIC ENERGY AND MINISTER OF PLANNING (SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI): (a) and (b). Surveys carried out in a number of districts in Madhya Pradesh have so far revealed only minor and uneconomic occurrences of atomic minerals except for promising beryl-bearing pegmatites in Sarguja District. Surveys in the State are continuing.

बीड़ियों का निर्यात

2400. **श्री गं० च० दीक्षित** : क्या **वैदेशिक व्यापार तथा पूर्ति** मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या आजकल मध्य प्रदेश से विदेशों को बीड़ियों का निर्यात किया जा रहा है ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो यह निर्यात कितनी मात्रा में है ; और

(ग) बीड़ियों के निर्यात में वृद्धि करने के लिए सरकार द्वारा क्या उपाय किये जा रहे हैं ?

वैदेशिक व्यापार तथा पूर्ति मंत्रालय में उप-मंत्री (श्री चौधरी रामसेवक) : (क) जी हां।

(ख) 1966-67 तथा 1967-68 में मध्य प्रदेश से क्रमश: 35,000 तथा 2,40,000 बीड़ियों का निर्यात किया गया।

(ग) बीड़ियों के पंजीकृत निर्यातकों को अनुमेय प्रकार की पैकिंग सामग्री आयात करने हेतु निर्यातों के जहाज पर मूल्य पर 2 प्रतिशत आयात प्रतिपूर्ति दी जाती है। सरकार द्वारा प्रायोजित तम्बाकू निर्यात संवर्धन परिषद्, मद्रास तम्बाकू तथा तम्बाकू उत्पादों, जिनमें बीड़ियाँ भी शामिल हैं, का निर्यात बढ़ाने के लिये अनेक उपाय करती हैं जिनमें ये कार्य शामिल हैं; विपणन जानकारी का प्रसार, विदेशों तथा भारत में प्रदर्शनियों में भाग लेना, व्यापार प्रतिनिधिमण्डलों को भेजना, विपणन सर्वेक्षण, प्रचार सम्बन्धी फोल्डर आदि बाँटना।

मध्य प्रदेश से फलों का निर्यात

2401. **श्री गं० च० दीक्षित** : क्या **वैदेशिक व्यापार तथा पूर्ति मंत्री** यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) वर्ष 1968-69 के दौरान मध्य प्रदेश से विदेशों को कितनी मात्रा में केले, आम तथा सन्तरे का निर्यात किया गया ;

(ख) इस प्रकार कितनी विदेशी मुद्रा कमाई गई ; और

(ग) मध्य प्रदेश में इन चीजों के निर्यात में वृद्धि करने के लिये सरकार द्वारा क्या उपाय किये जा रहे हैं ?

वैदेशिक व्यापार तथा पूर्ति मंत्रालय में उप-मंत्री (श्री चौधरी राम सेवक) : (क) और (ख). 1968-69 में मध्य प्रदेश से विदेशों को केलों, आमों तथा संतरों के निर्यात की मात्रा के विषय में जानकारी उपलब्ध नहीं है क्योंकि निर्यात सम्बन्धी आँकड़े समूचे देश के लिये संकलित किये जाते हैं, राज्यवार नहीं।

(ग) भारत सरकार मध्य प्रदेश में कोई विशेष कार्यवाही नहीं कर रही है। इन फलों के हमारे निर्यातों को बढ़ाने के लिए निर्यात संवर्धन किये जाते हैं जिनके फलस्वरूप उन राज्यों में, जहाँ ये फल उगते हैं, स्वभावतः अधिक बिक्री होगी।

मध्य प्रदेश के सेवा मुक्त कर्मचारी

2402. **श्री गं० च० दीक्षित** : क्या **प्रतिरक्षा मंत्री** यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) गत तीन वर्षों में ऐसे कुल कितने नियमित कर्मचारी सेवामुक्त किए गए हैं, जो मध्य प्रदेश के रहने वाले हैं ;

(ख) उनमें से कितने व्यक्तियों को सैनिक तथा अर्ध-सैनिक प्रतिष्ठानों में रोजगार दिया गया है तथा कुल कितने व्यक्तियों को अभी रोजगार दिया जाना है ;

(ग) इन बेरोजगार व्यक्तियों में से ऐसे कितने व्यक्ति हैं जिन्होंने भारत-पाक तथा भारत-चीन संघर्ष के समय इन यूनिटों को नियमित सेना का अंग बनाए जाने पर युद्ध में भाग लिया था ; और

(घ) उनके अनुभव से लाभ उठाने के हेतु उन्हें प्रादेशिक सेना, नेशनल कैडेट कोर जो कि अन्य अर्ध-सैनिक संगठन हैं, में रोजगार देने के लिए सरकार द्वारा क्या कार्यवाही की गई है ?

प्रतिरक्षा मंत्री (श्री स्वर्ण सिंह) : (क) से (घ). बना रखे गये आँकड़ों से सूचना प्राप्य नहीं है, और इसे इकट्ठा करने में अन्तर्ग्रस्त समय और प्रयास परिणामों के अनुरूप न होगा।

Supply of Wagons to USSR and other Countries

2403. SHRI R. K. BIRLA: Will the Minister of FOREIGN TRADE AND SUPPLY be pleased to state:

(a) the number of wagons supplied to USSR and East European countries through the State Trading Corporation during the last year;

(b) the prices at which wagons were supplied;

(c) whether there is demand for our wagons in those countries; and

(d) if so, the number of wagons to be supplied during the next two years?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOREIGN TRADE AND SUPPLY (SHRI (CHOWDHARY RAM SEWAK) : (a) 355 Four-wheeled wagons were supplied by the State Trading Corporation to Hungary during the last year.

(b) It is not in the business interests of the State Trading Corporation of India to reveal the prices at which wagons were supplied.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) State Trading Corporation of India have secured orders for the supply of the following quantities of wagons.

(a) 500 Wagons to Poland

(b) 1000 Wagons to Hungary

Negotiations to supply Railway Wagons to USSR are in progress. No Contract has so far been signed.

Exports of Commodities

2404. SHRI R. K. BIRLA:
SHRI M. S. OBEROI:

Will the Minister of FOREIGN TRADE AND SUPPLY be pleased to state:

(a) the names of commodities which are at present exported;

(b) the cash assistance given in each case as an incentive;

(c) the names of commodities allowed to be imported as incentive against such exports;

(d) whether it is a fact that the commodities imported against exports are permitted to be sold in open market or are being used by the exporter manufacturers; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOREIGN TRADE AND SUPPLY (SHRI CHOWDHARY RAM SEWAK): (a) Complete statistics of exports are contained in the 'Monthly Journal of Statistics of Foreign Trade' published by the Director General of Commercial Intelligence and Statistics Calcutta.

(b) A number of Indian industrial products face a range of difficulties in penetrating overseas markets. These difficulties stem from the stage of industrial production, its efficiency, cost of certain raw materials and intermediate products. To put our exporters in a position to build up their marketing competence and competitive export production, assistance is given from the Marketing Development Fund, details of which are given in the Budget.

(c) The items of raw material and components that may be imported against export products are specifically mentioned in column 4 in Table in Section II of Import Trade Control Policy Book (Volume II). In addition to this, the following are allowed to be imported :—

(i) any items of raw material mentioned in the valid actual users licence held by the applicant for licence, not subsequently banned for import, and

(ii) any item of raw material or component required for meeting export orders subject to the recommendation of the concerned sponsoring authority.

The import licence earned against export may also be utilised for import of machinery or spare parts upto certain limits.

(d) No, Sir.

(e) Does not arise.

Automatic Bomb Carrier Machine

2405. SHRIMATI ILA PAL CHOUDHURI:
SHRI PRAKASH VIR SHASTRI:
SHRI R.K. AMIN:
SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA:

SHRI SHARDA NAND:
SHRI BHARAT SINGH CHAUHAN:
SHRI HUKAM CHAND KACHWAI:
SHRI RAM SINGH AYARWAL:
SHRI N. K. SOMANI:
SHRI VALMIKI CHOUDHARY:
SHRI D. C. SHARMA:
SHRI K. LAKKAPPA:
SHRI SURENDRA NATH DWIVEDY:
SHRI S.M. KRISHNA:
SHRI A. SREEDHARAN:

Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that one Shri Suresh Balwant Sawant, hailing from Satara in Maharashtra, invented a machine which can serve as an automatic bomb carrier capable of flying at a speed of 5,000 miles per hour, met him on the 2nd June, 1969 ;

(b) if so, the facts about the machine under reference;

(c) whether the machine can be of any use to the Indian Air Force; and

(d) if so, the nature of facilities, if any, and the extent of any other help sought by and which Government propose to give to Shri Sawant for the completion of his invention?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI L.N. MISHRA): (a) An unsigned communication was received in June this year stating that one Shri S. B. Sawant, 29 years of age, of Satara, Maharashtra had invented an 'Automatic Bomber Machine' capable of flying at a speed of 5,000 miles per hour. Shri Sawant met the Defence Minister on 2nd June 1969.

(b) Efforts are being made to ascertain the technical facts from him.

(c) and (d). These can be considered only after the facts have been ascertained.

Sale of Indian Boats by Pakistan

2406. SHRI V. NARASIMHA RAO :
SHRI B.K. DASCHOWDHURY :
SHRI K.M. KOUSHIK :
SHRI MAHANT DIGVIJAI NATH :
SHRI CHENGALARAYA NAIDU :
SHRI N.R. LASKAR :
SHRI NATHU RAM AHIRWAR :
SHRI VISHWA NATH PANDEY :
SHRI R. BARUA :

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 9630 on the 14th May, 1969 regarding sale of Indian boats by Pakistan :

(a) whether any reply has since been received from Pakistan ;

(b) if so, the nature of the reply received ; and

(c) the steps proposed to be taken by Government to recover the boats ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI SURENDRA PAL SINGH) : (a) No. Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) The Government of India are continuing their efforts to persuade Pakistan to hold talks for the return of properties seized during the 1965 conflict.

Expo—70

2407. SHRI V. NARASIMHA RAO : Will the Minister of FOREIGN TRADE AND SUPPLY be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is proposed to open an Indian Restaurant at the Indian Pavilion at Expo-70 in Japan ;

(b) if so, the name of the person who has been given contract for the same and the amount of contract ;

(c) whether it is proposed to serve Indian liquor at the restaurant ; and

(d) if so, the reasons therefor ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOREIGN TRADE AND SUPPLY (SHRI CHOWDHARY RAM SEWAK): (a) to (b). Yes, Sir. Offers have been received from 28 Hoteliers Restaurateurs for running the National Restaurant. These offers are being scrutinised for final selection. The question of service of Indian liquor in the Restaurant will be considered in consultation with the selected Hotelier/Restaurateur at the appropriate time.

आरटेक, रूस में बाल शिविर

2408. **श्री यशवन्त सिंह कुशवाह** : क्या **वैदेशिक-कार्य** मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) रूस में काले सागर के तट पर स्थित आरटेक में 15 जुलाई को आरम्भ हुए बाल शिविर में प्रत्येक राज्य के कितने भारतीय बच्चे भाग ले रहे हैं ;

(ख) शिविर का उद्देश्य क्या है और इन भारतीय बच्चों के चयन का आधार क्या है ; और

(ग) रूस में आरम्भ हुए इस शिविर के समान अन्य शिविरों में भाग लेने के लिए विश्व में जिन देशों को भारतीय बच्चे भेजे जाते हैं उनके नाम क्या हैं ?

वैदेशिक-कार्य मंत्रालय में उप-मंत्री (श्री सुरेन्द्रपाल सिंह): (क) कोई भी नहीं ।

(ख) प्रश्न नहीं उठता ।

(ग) सरकार ऐसे शिविरों में भाग लेने के लिए, इस वर्ष किसी भी भारतीय बच्चे को दूसरे देशों में नहीं भेज रही है ।

मध्य प्रदेश में कपड़ा मिलें

2409. **श्री यशवन्त सिंह कुशवाह** : क्या **वैदेशिक व्यापार तथा पूर्ति** मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) मध्य प्रदेश में इस समय घाटे में चल रही तथा वित्तीय संकट से ग्रस्त कपड़ा मिलों की संख्या तथा नाम क्या हैं ; और

(ख) उन्हें संकट-मुक्त करने के लिए क्या कार्यवाही की गई है ?

वैदेशिक व्यापार तथा पूर्ति मंत्रालय में उप-मंत्री (श्री चौधरी राम सेवक) : (क) मध्य प्रदेश में निम्नलिखित 12 सूती मिलों ने हानि होने की सूचना दी है :

	मिल का नाम	को समाप्त होने वाला वर्ष जिसमें हानि हुई
1.	इन्दौर मालवा यूनाइटेड मिल्स लि०, इन्दौर	31-12-67
2.	हुकुमचन्द मिल्स लि०, इन्दौर	31-12-68
3.	स्वदेशी काटन एण्ड फ्लोर मिल्स लि०, इन्दौर	31-12-67
4. तथा 5.	बिनोद मिल्स कं० लि०, उज्जैन (दीपचन्द विमल मिल सहित)	31-12-68
6.	हीरा मिल्स लि०, उज्जैन	31-12-67
7.	बुरहानपुर तापती मिल्स लि०, बुरहानपुर	31-3-68
8.	न्यू भोपाल टेक्सटाइल्स लि०, भोपाल	31-3-68
9.	बिलासपुर स्पिनिंग मिल्स एण्ड इंडस्ट्रीज़ लि०, बिलासपुर	30-9-67
10.	निमाड़ टेक्सटाइल्स लि०	31-12-67
11.	एम० पी० स्टेट इंडस्ट्रीज कारपोरेशन (सनावाड़ स्पिनिंग मिल)	31-3-67
12.	मोतीलाल अग्रवाल मिल्स लि०, ग्वालियर	12-10-67

विशेष टिप्पणी—(1) मन्दसौर टेक्सटाइल्स मिल्स नामक एक मिल निजी मल्कियत वाला प्रतिष्ठान है और उसका तुलन-पत्र उपलब्ध नहीं है। (2) मे० स्टैण्डर्ड मिल्स कं० लि० तथा भारत कामर्स तथा इण्डस्ट्रीज़ लि० नाम की दो इकाइयों के विषय में अलग से विस्तृत विवरण प्राप्त नहीं हैं क्योंकि इन इकाइयों के लेखे अपने मूल समवायों के तुलन-पत्रों में शामिल होते हैं।

सरकार को संकटग्रस्त मिलों के विषय में कोई जानकारी नहीं है।

(ख) तीन मिलें अर्थात् स्वदेशी काटन एण्ड फलोर मिल्स लि०, इन्दौर हीरा मिल्स लि०, उज्जैन तथा न्यू भोपाल टेक्सटाइल्स लि०, भोपाल पहले से ही प्राप्तिकृत नियंत्रक के अधीन हैं और उनके मामलों पर, सूती वस्त्र समवाय (उपक्रमों का प्रबन्ध तथा परिसमापन अथवा पुनःस्थापन) अधिनियम, 1967 के अन्तर्गत विचार किया जा रहा है। यदि इस अधिनियम के उपबन्धों के अनुसार सरकार इन मिलों को अपने हाथ में लेती है तो राष्ट्रीय वस्त्र निगम, अगर आवश्यक समझा गया, इन मिलों का आधुनिकीकरण करेगा। रिज़र्व बैंक द्वारा अनुसूचित बैंकों को भेजे गये अनुदेशों के अनुसार पेशगियों तथा आवधिक ऋणों पर कम मार्जिन का लाभ उठाने के विषय में सरकार उचित मामलों में मिलों की सहायता करेगी। कतिपय अन्य उपाय भी सरकार के विचाराधीन हैं।

Imports from Peru

2410. SHRI YASHWANT SINGH KUSHWAH : Will the Minister of FOREIGN TRADE AND SUPPLY be pleased to state :

(a) Whether India has decided to purchase cotton, lead and zinc from Peru ; and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOREIGN TRADE AND SUPPLY (CHOWDHARY RAM SEWAK): (a) and (b). No, Sir. Government of India is awaiting the report of the Economic and Trade Delegation which has recently toured Latin American countries. They will consider any recommendations made in this regard by the Delegation.

Steps taken for the Release of Dr. Mascarenhas

2411. SHRI UMANATH :
SHRI VISHWANATHA MENON :
SHRI GANESH GHOSH :
SHRIMATI GOPALAN :
SHRI H. N. MUKERJEE :
SHRI DHIRESWAR KALITA :

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware of the fact that the condition of 70 year old freedom fighter of Goa, Dr. Mascarenhas, now in Portugal Jail, is getting worsened ; and

(b) if so, the steps taken by Government to secure his release to save his life?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI SURENDRA PAL SINGH): (a) Government have seen reports to that effect.

(b) Government is making every possible effort through the good-offices of friendly countries and international organisations to secure early release of Dr. Mascarenhas. It is hoped that like in case of Shri Mohan Ranade, another Goan freedom fighter, these efforts of Government will also bear fruit.

Foreign Markets for India-made Tea Machinery

2412. SHRIMATI ILA PALCHOUDHARY: Will the Minister of FOREIGN TRADE AND SUPPLY be pleased to state :

(a) whether efforts are being made to find out new foreign markets for exporting India-made tea Machinery; and

(b) if so, the nature of efforts made and the extent of success achieved?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOREIGN TRADE AND SUPPLY (SHRI CHOUDHARY RAM SEWAK): (a) and (b). Yes, Madam, a regular programme of market surveys, publicity abroad, exhibitions abroad, delegations, sales and study teams etc. is undertaken by the Engineering Export Promotion Council for promotion of exports of engineering goods as a whole including tea machinery. Two specific delegations were sent (i) to selected countries in East Africa during 1967 (ii) to Ceylon in 1968 exclusively for study of markets for tea machinery. A third delegation proposed by the Council for certain South East Asian Countries is under consideration of the Government.

In order to encourage exports, facilities by way of import replenishment, cash assistance, drawback of duties, supply of iron and steel at international prices etc. is allowed against exports of engineering goods including tea machinery. The exports of tea machinery have been as follows during the previous two years :—

1967-68	26.27 lakhs
1968-69	31.62 lakhs
1969-70 (April-June)	9.50 lakhs (Eastimated)

बर्मा द्वारा राष्ट्रीयकृत भारतीय संस्थान

2413. **श्री निहाल सिंह** : क्या **वैदेशिक-कार्य** मंत्री 19 फरवरी, 1969 के अतारांकित प्रश्न संख्या 245 के उत्तर के सम्बन्ध में यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) उन 10-15 भारतीय संस्थानों के नाम क्या हैं, जिनका दिसम्बर, 1968 में बर्मा सरकार द्वारा राष्ट्रीयकरण किया गया है ;

(ख) प्रत्येक कम्पनी में कितनी पूंजी लगी हुई है ; और

(ग) उनके हितों की रक्षा करने के लिए सरकार द्वारा क्या कार्यवाही की जा रही है ?

वैदेशिक-कार्य मंत्रालय में उप-मंत्री (श्री सुरेन्द्रपाल सिंह) : (क) और (ख).

भारत के वे उद्योग, जिनका राष्ट्रीयकरण हो चुका है।	अनुमानित पूंजी निवेश
1. रामजसराय सन्स एण्ड कम्पनी	17 लाख क्यात्स
2. बर्मा इण्डस्ट्रीज़	15 ,, ,,
3. ए० आई० टेक्सटाइल मिल्स	5 ,, ,,
4. बर्मा रबड़ इण्डस्ट्री	2 ,, ,,
5. रोप वर्क्स	2 ,, ,,
6. अम्ब्रेला वर्क्स	6 ,, ,,
7. यूनाइटेड बर्मा रबड़ इण्डस्ट्री	5 ,, ,,
8. बन्दूला आयरन इण्डस्ट्री	3 ,, ,,
9. गोलियन ब्रादर्स	3 ,, ,,

(ग) इस संपत्ति की कीमत का हिसाब लगाया जा रहा है। मुआवजे का प्रश्न दोनों देशों की सरकारों के बीच विचाराधीन है। बर्मा सरकार ने सहानुभूतिपूर्वक विचार करने का हमें आश्वासन दिया है।

स्लीपरों की सप्लाई में धोखाधड़ी

2414. **श्री शारदानन्द** : क्या **वैदेशिक व्यापार तथा पूर्ति** मंत्री 13 मई, 1969 के अतारांकित प्रश्न संख्या 9384 के उत्तर के सम्बन्ध में यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) पूना न्यायालय तथा अन्य न्यायालयों में स्लीपरों की सप्लाई में धोखाधड़ी के मामले कब से अनिर्णीत पड़े हैं तथा इन मामलों की पैरवी में रेलवे द्वारा कितनी राशि व्यय की गई है ; और

(ख) इन मामलों में कितनी तारीख पड़ चुकी हैं तथा उनके अंतिम रूप से निपटाये जाने में कितना समय लगने की सम्भावना है और तब तक कितना व्यय होने की सम्भावना है ?

वैदेशिक व्यापार तथा पूर्ति मंत्रालय में उप मन्त्री (श्री चौधरी राम सेवक) : (क) मध्य रेलवे को घटिया किस्म के स्लीपर सप्लाई करने के सम्बन्ध में आपराधिक मामले सन् 1960 से पूना न्यायालय में अनिर्णीत पड़े हैं। रेलवे द्वारा इस पर कुछ भी व्यय नहीं किया गया है, क्योंकि इन मामलों की पैरवी रेलवे द्वारा नहीं की जा रही है।

(ख) इन मामलों में सुनवाई की कई तारीखें पड़ चुकी हैं तथा इनके सितम्बर, 1969 के अन्त तक निपटाए जाने की सम्भावना है। जब तक न्यायालय द्वारा अन्तिम निर्णय नहीं दे दिया जाता तब तक यह बतलाना कठिन है कि इन मामलों पर कितना व्यय होने की सम्भावना है। इस पर कम से कम लगभग 28000 रुपए की रकम पहले ही खर्च की जा चुकी है।

मध्य प्रदेश में कपड़ा मिलों को दिए गए ऋण

2415. **श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय** : क्या **वैदेशिक व्यापार तथा पूर्ति** मन्त्री 7 मई, 1969 के अतारांकित प्रश्न संख्या 8744 के उत्तर के सम्बन्ध में यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) मध्य प्रदेश की कपड़ा मिलों को दिए गए ऋणों के बारे में इस बीच जानकारी एकत्र कर ली गई है ; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो इसका ब्यौरा क्या है ?

वैदेशिक व्यापार तथा पूर्ति मन्त्रालय में उप-मन्त्री (श्री चौधरी राम सेवक) : (क) जी हां।

(ख) भारत सरकार तथा मध्य प्रदेश सरकार ने विगत तीन वर्षों में मध्य प्रदेश की सूती वस्त्र मिलों को कोई ऋण नहीं दिया है।

मध्य प्रदेश वित्त निगम तथा औद्योगिक वित्त निगम द्वारा दिये गये ऋणों की स्थिति इस प्रकार है :—

	दिया गया ऋण	31-3-69 को बाकी
मध्य प्रदेश वित्त निगम		
1. मैसर्स हीरा मिल्स लि०, उज्जैन	6,00,000	6,27,073.97
2. दि कोआप० मिल लि०, सहारनपुर	6,00,000	6,00,000.00
3. दी इन्दौर मालवा मिल्स, इन्दौर	10,00,000	11,92,800.03
औद्योगिक वित्त निगम		
1. मैसर्स विनोद मिल्स कं० लि०	—	1,47,53,000.00*
2. मैसर्स निमाड़ टैक्सटाइल्स लि०	—	67,50,000.00
3. मैसर्स बिलासपुर स्पि० मिल्स लि०	—	17,04,000.00

* इसमें अदा न किया गया (12.92 लाख रु०) ब्याज तथा आस्थगित भुगतान की किस्त की अदा न की गई 9.11 लाख रुपये की राशि भी शामिल है, जिसकी गारंटी तथा अदायगी निगम द्वारा की गई थी।

मैसर्स पल्स साइकिल फर्म दिल्ली द्वारा टैंक-भेदी गोलों का निर्माण

2416. **श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय** : क्या **प्रतिरक्षा** मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि सरकार ने वर्ष 1968-69 और 1969-70 में 73 एम० एम० टैंक-भेदी गोलों के निर्माण के लिए मैसर्स पल्स साइकिल इण्डस्ट्रीज़ लिमिटेड दिल्ली को आदेश दिया है ;

(ख) यदि हाँ, तो वे कितने मूल्य के हैं ; और

(ग) क्या यह सच है कि आयुध कारखाने इन गोलों को इस फर्म की तुलना में कम लागत पर तैयार करते हैं ?

प्रतिरक्षा मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री ल० ना० मिश्र) : (क) जी नहीं ।

(ख) प्रश्न नहीं उठता ।

(ग) आर्डनेन्स फैक्टरियाँ अभी सामान का सफलतापूर्वक उत्पादन नहीं कर पाईं ।

एग्रो-इंडस्ट्रियल कारपोरेशन, आन्ध्र

2417. **श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय** : क्या **वैदेशिक व्यापार तथा पूर्ति** मंत्री 30 अप्रैल, 1969 के अतारांकित प्रश्न संख्या 8124 के उत्तर के सम्बन्ध में यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या तम्बाकू का व्यापार करने वाली आन्ध्र प्रदेश की एग्रो-इंडस्ट्रियल कारपोरेशन नामक फर्म के बारे में जानकारी इस बीच एकत्र कर ली गई है ;

(ख) यदि हाँ, तो उसका ब्यौरा क्या है ; और

(ग) यदि नहीं, तो जानकारी कब तक एकत्र कर ली जायेगी और सभा पटल पर रख दी जायेगी ?

वैदेशिक व्यापार तथा पूर्ति मंत्रालय में उप-मंत्री (श्री चौधरी राम सेवक) : (क) से (ग). सरकार द्वारा करायी गयी जाँच से पता चलता है कि तम्बाकू का व्यवसाय करने वाली कोई फर्म आन्ध्र प्रदेश में नहीं है ।

Closing of Offices on the death of late President, Dr. Zakir Hussain

2418. SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) the time at which instructions were issued to close the offices and works of the Defence Department consequent upon the death of the late President, Dr. Zakir Hussain;

(b) whether it is a fact that the Indian Naval Dockyard in Bombay was kept open and the employees were made to work till 17.15 hours on the 3rd May, 1969, the day on which the President died;

(c) whether it is also a fact that the employees of the Dockyard were not even informed of the passing away of the President and no condolence meeting was held in the Dockyard; and

(d) whether any explanation has been sought from the Dockyard authorities for the disrespect shown to the memory of the President who is also the Commander-in-Chief of the Armed Forces?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI SWARAN SINGH): (a) Instructions were issued by Naval Headquarters to close the Offices as a mark of respect to late President at 14.37 hours on 3rd May, 1969.

(b) and (c). 3rd May, 1969, being a Saturday, the employees of the first shift in the Naval Dockyard had already left at 13.30 hours. Naval Headquarters instructions to close the offices were received by the Dockyard authorities

after 1500 hours and the Dockyard was closed immediately. Certain employees detailed for essential overtime for operational work could not, however, be relieved earlier than 1745 hours. Workers reporting for duty for the second shift, which was due to commence at 1800 hours, were informed of the death of the President and the shift was cancelled. There is no requirement for condolence meetings on such occasions.

(d) Does not arise.

Purchase of Industrial Produce

2419. SHRI JYOTIRMOY BASU: Will the Minister of FOREIGN TRADE AND SUPPLY be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 8163 on the 30th April, 1969 and state the total value of orders placed by the Director-General Supplies and Disposals (including Regional Offices) with (1) large scale, (2) medium-scale and (3) small-scale units from 1965 to 1968, year-wise and State-wise?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOREIGN TRADE AND SUPPLY (SHRI CHOWDHARY RAM SEWAK): For the purpose of maintaining statistics in respect of the orders placed by the Directorate General of Supplies & Disposals (including its Regional Offices) the industries have been classified into two categories—(i) cottage and small scale units and (ii) large-scale units which include medium-scale units also. Statements showing the value of orders placed on the suppliers under these two categories of industrial units located in different States and for imported stores for the period from 1964 65 to 1967-68, year-wise, are laid on the Table of the House. [*Placed in Library. See. No.* LT—1551/69]

Shaktiman Trucks

2420. SHRI JYOTIRMOY BASU: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) the target of production of Shaktiman trucks from 1965-66 to 1968-69 year-wise;

(b) the actual production, from 1965-66 to 1968-69; year-wise; and

(c) the share of the value of imported components in the total production cost, per truck from 1965-66 to 1968-69 year-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI L. N. MISHRA): (a) to (c). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Allegations Against Former Law Minister

2421. SHRI JYOTIRMOY BASU: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to a report published in 'Darpan' of the 20th March, 1969 containing allegations of corruption against a former Law Minister of the Central Government;

(b) whether a Member of Lok Sabha brought detailed charges of corruption against the said former Law Minister, when the latter was the Law Minister; and

(c) if so, the action, if any, taken in the matter?

THE PRIME MINISTER, MINISTER OF FINANCE, MINISTER OF ATOMIC ENERGY AND MINISTER OF PLANNING (SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI): (a) to (c). Government's attention was drawn to the report in "Darpan". Hon'ble Member himself also wrote to the PM in the matter.

Investigations are in progress, into certain allegations involving a former Law Minister, which came to the notice of the CBI in connection with the 'Basumati' case. The results of the investigations, which are likely to take time, are awaited.

Civil Area Committees of Cantonment Boards

2422. SHRI BAL RAJ MADHOK: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether orders relating to delegation to the Civil Area Committees of Cantonment Boards in the matter of

control over buildings, grant of lease in civil areas have been issued in respect of Delhi Cantonment and whether those orders are being scrupulously acted upon; and

(b) if so, the extent thereof and the nature of powers so delegated ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI M. R. KRISHNA): (a) and (b). A copy of the relevant regulation framed by the Cantonment Board, Delhi, providing *inter alia* for the delegation in question is attached herewith. No case of a violation of the regulation has come to the notice of Government.

× × × ×

(30) Subject to the direction and control of the Board, the Civil Area Committee shall deal with questions relating to the following subjects in respect of the areas notified as Civil Area, namely:

(i) (a) Health;

(b) Sanitation;

(c) Leasing of lands for building or other purposes;

(d) Sub-division of sites, extension of sites, change of purpose and change in the use thereof ;

(e) Regularisation or removal of encroachments;

(f) Issue of licences for temporary occupation of lands ; and

(g) any other matter that may be entrusted to the Committee by the Board.

The decisions of the Committee in these regards shall be subject to confirmation or rejection by the Board.

(ii) (a) The erection or re-erection of buildings, under Sections 178-A to 185 of the act : and

(b) licences for carrying on certain occupation under Sections 210 to 213 of the Act.

The decisions of the Committee in these regards shall be final but, if the Health Officer disagrees with any resolution of the Committee, the matter shall be considered by the Board for a decision.

Provided that the powers delegated to the Committee in respect of erection or re-erection of buildings, shall be subject to any general or specific policy laid down by the Board and to the limitations imposed under a scheme enforced under sub-section (2) of section 181 of the Act.

Extension of Civil Areas in Delhi

2423. SHRI BAL RAJ MADHOK: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is any proposal for the extension of civil area of Church Bazar and Sadar Bazar of Delhi Cantonment;

(b) if so, the broad features thereof; and

(c) the time by which the areas earmarked will be declared as civil area?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI M. R. KRISHNA): (a) and (b). No proposal has been received by Government for the extension of the Civil Area of Delhi Cantonment. Two proposals have, however, been received for reclassification of defence lands. In one case, the proposal is for change of purpose of Class 'C' land situated in the Civil Area to enable the construction of a shopping centre in Gopinath Bazar. The second proposal is to reclassify land situated outside the Civil Area near Gopinath Bazar to permit the construction of a cinema and a bank building cum flats.

(c) Does not arise by virtue of answers to (a) and (b) above.

Release of Dr. Mascarenhas

2424. SHRI BABURAO PATEL : Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the precise efforts made by Government to secure the release of 70-year old Goa's freedom-fighter, Dr. Mascarenhas, who is ailing in a Portuguese jail, for the last 9 years; if so, with what result;

(b) whether it is a fact that Dr. Mascarenhas became seriously ill on the 11th April, 1969 and was admitted into a hospital and before he became normal, he was again put into jail;

(c) whether Government have protested against this unwarranted ill-treatment of an old and ailing Indian citizen; and

(d) whether Government would consider sending his wife to Portugal to meet her husband; if not, the reasons therefor?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI SURENDRA PAL SINGH): (a) The Government has taken up the matter of the release of Dr. Mascarenhas through the good-offices of friendly countries and international organisations. These efforts are still continuing and it is hoped that they will be successful.

(b) Government have come to know that Dr. Mascarenhas was taken to a hospital in Portugal for a medical check-up some time in March/April 1969. The result of this medical check-up is not known.

(c) Government have viewed with concern the reports about the state of health of Dr. Mascarenhas. It will be appreciated that in spite of the absence of any direct contact with Portugal, the Government of India have done and are doing everything within their power to secure early release of Dr. Mascarenhas. All possible channels of communication are being utilized for this purpose.

(d) Government have received no such request so far. The Government, however, would not stand in her way if it is felt that her visit will hasten the process of Dr. Mascarenhas's release.

Closure of Tea Estates in Assam

2425. SHRI HEM BARUA: Will the Minister of FOREIGN TRADE AND SUPPLY be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that certain tea estates in Assam have closed or are likely to close down due to economic reasons; and

(b) if so, the reasons therefor and the steps taken by Government to revive them?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOREIGN TRADE AND SUPPLY (SHRI CHOWDHARY RAM SEWAK): (a) (i) *Salchapara* T.E. (Regd. No. 547) in Cachar was closed on 28-12-66 due to the owners' inability to look after the garden.

(ii) *Rajbhotta* T.E. (Regd. No. 235) in Lakhimpur was closed on 20-1-67 due to uneconomic condition.

(iii) *Rowrlah* T.E. (Regd. No. 2083) in Sibsagar was closed on 9-8-67 due to acquiring of the land by Assam Govt. for Public purposes.

We have no information of any tea estate in Assam likely to close down due to economic reasons.

(b) To impart economic strength to the tea industry, the Government have granted the following substantial reliefs: (i) the rebate on export duty was increased from 24 P. per kg. to 35 P. per kg. with effect from 1-10-68, (ii) the special excise duty of 20% of the basic excise duty was withdrawn with effect from 1-10-68, (iii) a replanting subsidy, to replace averaged tea bushes, at the rate of Rs. 3,500/- per hectare for plain gardens and Rs. 4,500/- per hactare for hill gardens was also announced for helping the industry in carrying out replantation of old tea areas in addition to loan facilities and the facility of procuring machinery for tea processing through the Tea Board on hire purchase which had been there already. A further reduction in export duty on bulk

tea from 20% ad valorem reduced by 35 paise per kilogram or Rs. 2.65 per kg. whichever is less to 15% ad valorem reduced by 55 paise per kilogram or Rs. 1.70 per kg. whichever is less, has been given in the last budget. Export duty on packaged tea in metal containers was reduced from 10% ad valorem to 'NIL' and on packaged tea in non-metallic containers was reduced from 15% ad valorem to 5% in the last budget.

Arrest for Mr. Mow Angami, Naga Rebel Leader

2426. SHRI HEM BARUA: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Mr. Mow Angami, captured Naga rebel leader, was subjected to a series of interrogations at Delhi some time back; and

(b) if so, whether these interrogations have revealed any connection between the rebel Nagas and the Chinese?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI SWARAN SINGH): (a) and (b). The interrogation of Mow Angami and other China-returned persons has revealed that the Chinese have imparted political and military training to the underground Nagas who went to China. The Chinese also supplied the Nagas with a large quantity of arms and ammunition as well as money.

छावनी बोर्डों के क्षेत्रों में स्कूल खोलना

2427. **श्री शशि भूषण** : क्या **प्रतिरक्षा** मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या छावनी बोर्ड को प्राथमिक स्कूल खोलने की अनुमति है यदि नगर पालिका अथवा नगर निगम छावनी बोर्ड क्षेत्र में स्कूल नहीं खोलता है, जबकि सरकारी नीति के अनुसार प्राथमिक शिक्षा अनिवार्य है ;

(ख) क्या मथुरा छावनी बोर्ड ने वहां एक स्कूल की अनुमति दी है ; और

(ग) क्या सरकार का विचार छावनी बोर्डों में प्रचलित वर्तमान प्रणाली को समाप्त करने तथा सभी शक्तियां निर्वाचित प्रतिनिधियों को सौंपने का है ताकि वहां पर बसे हुए लोग भी वही अधिकार प्राप्त कर सकें, जो बाहर रहने वाले लोगों को प्राप्त है ?

प्रतिरक्षा मंत्रालय में उप-मंत्री (श्री मं० र० कृष्ण) : (क) प्रत्येक छावनी बोर्ड का कर्तव्य है कि जहां तक उन्हें प्राप्त निधियां इजाजत दें वह छावनी के अन्दर-अन्दर प्राइमरी स्कूलों की स्थापना, उनके रखरखाव और सहायता के लिए तर्कसंगत उपबंध करें । इसके लिए अनुमति की आवश्यकता नहीं ।

(ख) मथुरा छावनी बोर्ड छावनी एक प्राइमरी स्कूल चला रहा है । किसी अधिकरण द्वारा कोई स्कूल खोलने के लिए छावनी बोर्ड से अनुमति की कोई आवश्यकता नहीं ।

(ग) उपरोक्त भाग (क) तथा (ख) के उत्तरों को सामने रखते, यह प्रश्न नहीं उठता ।

पूना छावनी बोर्ड

2428. **श्री शशि भूषण** : क्या **प्रतिरक्षा** मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या कोई छावनी बोर्ड, जैसे उदाहरण के लिए पूना में अपना फायर ब्रिगेड नहीं रख सकता है चाहे इसके लिए उसके पास वित्तीय साधन उपलब्ध हों और नागरिक सुविधाओं के लिए उन्हें सेना पर निर्भर करना पड़ता है ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो इस पर सरकार की क्या प्रतिक्रिया है और इसके क्या कारण हैं ; और

(ग) क्या सरकार का विचार छावनी बोर्डों में प्रचलित वर्तमान प्रणाली को समाप्त करने तथा सभी शक्तियां निर्वाचित प्रतिनिधियों

को सौंपने का है ताकि वहाँ पर बसे हुए लोगों को भी वही अधिकार प्राप्त हों, जो बाहर के क्षेत्रों के लोगों को प्राप्त हैं ?

प्रतिरक्षा मंत्रालय में उप-मंत्री (श्री मं० र० कृष्ण) : (क) पूना छावनी बोर्ड का अपना फायर ब्रिगेड है ।

(ख) और (ग). प्रश्न नहीं उठते ।

Increase in Fourth Plan Allocations of United Front Governments

2429. SHRI SARJOO PANDEY: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the United Front Governments have represented to the Centre for an increase in the Fourth Plan allocations to the extent of 60 per cent;

(b) if so, reaction of the Government thereto;

(c) whether any other State has asked for such an increase in allocations; and

(d) if so, the details thereof, State-wise?

THE PRIME MINISTER, MINISTER OF FINANCE, MINISTER OF ATOMIC ENERGY AND MINISTER OF PLANNING (SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI): (a) Yes Sir, but not to the extent of 60 per cent.

(b) The Plan allocations cannot be increased at this stage as these have been determined on the basis of States, own resources and the Control assistance as worked out with reference to criteria approved by the National Development Council.

(c) and (d). All States have asked for an increase. A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

STATEMENT

(Rs. in lakhs)

State	Proposed by States	As indicated in the Draft Outline
1	2	3
Andhra Pradesh	66064	36055
Assam	39481	22550
Bihar	49374	44161
Gujarat	56590	45022
Haryana	26200	19049
Jammu & Kashmir	22546	14500
Kerala	46675	25840
Madhya Pradesh	55280	35596
Maharashtra	100022	81180
Mysore	44000	32710
Nagaland	5866	3500
Orissa	32149	18050
Punjab	32500	27140
Rajasthan	31300	23896
Tamil Nadu	62368	50200
Uttar Pradesh	135000	95100
West Bengal	65474	32051
Total	870889	606600

Satellite for Television Stations

2430. SHRI P.C. ADICHAN:
SHRI R.K. AMIN:
SHRI R.R. SINGH DEO:
SHRI RAMACHANDRA VEERAPPA:
SHRI Y.A. PRASAD:
SHRI HIMTSINGKA:
SHRI NITIRAJ SINGH CHAUDHARY:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have been considering the question of Setting up a satellite for television stations in the country with a view to setting up T.V. net-work in the country so as to reduce the cost of such net-work;

(b) if so, Government's decision in this regard; and

(c) how far the cost will be reduced thereby?

THE PRIME MINISTER, MINISTER OF FINANCE, MINISTER OF ATOMIC ENERGY AND MINISTER OF PLANNING (SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) No decision has yet been taken.

(c) A study group of the Indian National Committee for Space Research has estimated that the cost of a system to cover all of India with television signals using satellite would be approximately one-third of the cost using conventional ground links.

Import of Synthetic Fabrics and Stainless Steel from Nepal

2431. SHRI HIMATSINGKA:
SHRI GUNANAND THAKUR:
SHRI Y.A. PRASAD:

Will the Minister of FOREIGN TRADE AND SUPPLY be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that no accord could be reached at the recent talks held in Kathmandu between the India's Minister of External Affairs and the Nepal Government's representatives on the problems of import of synthetic fabrics and stainless steel from Nepal;

(b) if so, the circumstances in which the talks failed;

(c) whether talks on the issue have again been held or are going to be held in New Delhi; and

(d) if so, when and the specific proposals have been or likely to be put forward by Government in this regard?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER, IN THE MINISTRY OF FOREIGN TRADE AND SUPPLY (SHRI CHOWDHARY RAM SEWAK): (a) to (d). The question regarding the import of synthetic fabrics and stainless steel manufactures from Nepal into India was generally discussed in Kathmandu in June 1969, between the Minisier for External Affairs of India and the Nepalese Foreign Minister, and it was agreed that this and other matters relating to Indo-Nepal Trade be considered at the next meeting of the Inter-Governmental Joint Committee. The meeting is expected to be held in Delhi shortly. The steps taken by H.M.G. of Nepal towards implementation of the agreement reached in November 1968, will be reviewed at that meeting.

M/s. Aminchand Pyarelal Group of Firms

2432. SHRI VISWANATHA MENON
SHRI P. GOPALAN :
SHRI MOHAMED ISMAIL :
SHRI GANESH GHOSH :

Will the Minister of FOREIGN TRADE AND SUPPLY be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the Calcutta High Court allowed Government to put Messrs Aminchand Pyarelal Group of Firms on the banning list under the statutory provisions of the Import and Export (Control) Act, 1947 ;

(b) if so, whether Government have accordingly initiated necessary action against them ; and

(c) the progress made so far in this regard ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOREIGN TRADE AND SUPPLY (SHRI CHOWDHARY RAM SEWAK) : (a) Yes, Sir. The Calcutta High Court was of the view that the Chief Controller of Imports and Exports was competent of to debar the firms belonging to the Aminchand Pyarelal Group from obtaining import licences, C.C.P. etc. under the provisions of Imports (Control) Order 1955 as amended.

(b) and (c) : A decision has been taken to debar all the firms of Aminchand Pyarelal Group excepting one, from obtaining licences etc. as per details given below :

Name of firm	Extent of debarement	Period of debarment
1. M/s. Aminchand Pyarelal Calcutta.	15%	From 18.6.1966 to March 1967 and form April 1967 —March 1968 to April, 1970—March, 1971.
2. M/s. Apeejay Private Ltd., Calcutta.	10%	—do—
3. M/s. J. S. Cohen & Co., Calcutta.	10%	—do—
4. M/s. Ram Krishan Kulwant Rai, Calcutta.	20%	—do—

The remaining firm, *viz.* M/s. Surendra Overseas Pvt. Ltd., was however vacated from the charges.

Amount Spent by Foreign Embassies in India

2433. SHRI GANESH GHOSH :
SHRI NAMBIAR :
SHRI C K CHAKRAPANI :
SHRI P. GOPALAN :

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have information about the amount spent by the Foreign Embassies in India from 1966 onwards; and

(b) the amount of foreign exchange received by the Reserve Bank of India therefor ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI SURENDRA PAL SINGH) : (a) and (b). The Reserve Bank of India received foreign exchange amounting to Rs. 26.17 crores in respect of remittances received by the Foreign Missions in India during 1966-67 and 1967-68. Figures for 1968-69 are not yet available.

रूस के प्रधान मंत्री द्वारा काबुल में दिये गये भाषण का मूल पाठ

2434. **श्री रामावतार शास्त्री** : क्या **वैदेशिक-कार्य** मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि भारत सरकार ने रूस के प्रधान मंत्री द्वारा काबुल में दिये गये भाषण का प्रामाणिक मूल पाठ भेजने के लिये रूस सरकार से अनुरोध किया है ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो क्या यह भी सच है कि रूस सरकार ने भारत सरकार को उपर्युक्त भाषण की प्रामाणिक लिपि भेज दी है ;

(ग) यदि हां, तो उसका ब्यौरा क्या है ; और

(घ) इस सम्बन्ध में सरकार की क्या प्रतिक्रिया है ?

वैदेशिक-कार्य मंत्रालय में उप-मंत्री (श्री सुरेन्द्रपाल सिंह) : (क) जी नहीं ।

(ख) से (घ). प्रश्न नहीं उठते ।

मास्को में साम्यवादी दलों का सम्मेलन

2435. **श्री रामावतार शास्त्री :**
श्री म० सुदर्शनम :

क्या **वैदेशिक-कार्य** मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार ने मास्को में हुए 75 साम्यवादी दलों के सम्मेलन में किये गये निर्णयों का ब्यौरा प्राप्त कर लिया है ;

(ख) यदि हाँ, तो उसका ब्यौरा क्या है ; और

(ग) इस सम्बन्ध में सरकार की क्या प्रतिक्रिया है ?

वैदेशिक-कार्य मंत्रालय में उप-मंत्री (श्री सुरेन्द्रपाल सिंह) : (क) जी हाँ ।

(ख) अन्तिम निर्णयों का मूल पाठ सदन की मेज पर रख दिया गया है ।

(ग) इन निर्णयों को नोट कर लिया गया है । चूंकि यह सम्मेलन साम्यवादी पार्टियों का था सरकारों का नहीं इसलिए भारत सरकार की प्रतिक्रिया का प्रश्न नहीं उठता ।

Sinking of Wells in States

2436. SHRI MOHAMED ISMAIL :
SHRI K. ANIRUDHAN :
SHRIMATI SUSEELA GOPALAN :
SHRI UMANATH :
SHRI D.N. PATODIA :

Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have received any request from the State Governments requiring the help of the Army to sink wells, canals, etc. to save the people from water scarcity ;

(b) if so, the names thereof ;

(c) the decision taken by Government on their requests ; and

(d) if the help of army is not being given, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI SWARAN SINGH) : (a) to (d). No request has been received during this year from any State Government requiring army assistance to sink wells and dig canals etc. Whenever such requests are received, as for example from Bihar in 1967, the assistance required is rendered subject to the availability of personnel, stores and equipment. The assistance provided to the Government of Rajasthan to carry water to the drought-affected areas has been indicated to the House in reply to Unstarred Question No. 1452 answered on the 30th July.

At the request of the Government of Haryana, the army has offered to make available a well-boring rig for digging tube-wells.

Indo Afghan Joint Commission on Trade

2437. DR. RANEN SEN
SHRI N. SHIVAPPA :

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that a Joint Commission for the promotion of trade between India and Afghanistan has been formed recently ; and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI SURENDRA PAL SINGH) : (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. A Joint Indo-Afghan Commission has been set up at the Ministerial level to study and plan various projects for the mutual benefit of the two countries based on the coordination of the respective resources and capabilities of each country. The Commission will also examine all measures necessary to expand trade exchanges between India and Afghanistan.

Celebration of Republic Day in India Embassy in Peking

2438. SHRI HEM RAJ :

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the Indian Embassy in Peking is not allowed to celebrate Indian Republic Day openly ; and

(b) if so, the reaction of Government thereto ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI SURENDRA PAL SINGH) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

Separation Allowance paid to other Ranks

2439. SHRI BADRUDDUJA : Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) the number of other ranks paid separation allowance during the last two years ;

(b) the total amount paid to each ;

(c) the number of quarters of other rank at Shillong equipped with electricity ;

(d) whether quarters of other ranks and military hospital at Alipur are furnished; and

(e) whether there is electricity in these quarters ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI M. R. KRISHNA) : (a) and (b). Separation allowance is not admissible to other ranks. The question of payment of this allowance to them during the last two years, therefore, does not arise.

(c) 217 married quarters and 4,712 single quarters.

(d) and (e). The hospital and quarters of other ranks in the military hospital at Alipur are furnished and electrified.

Rates of T.A. and D.A. of JCOs/other Ranks

2440. SHRI BADRUDDUJA : Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state the rates of T. A. and D. A. of other ranks and Junior Commissioned Officers ?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI SWARAN SINGH):The travelling allowances admissible to each category is as follows :—

Category 1	Permanent Duty Move 2	Temporary Duty Move 3
Other Ranks (including Lance Naiks and NC(E)	(a) Free conveyance by rail by 3rd class on warrant for self and family, if on the authorised married establishment. For road journeys, free Govt. transport or warrant where contract system exists, or actual cost by public transport.	Free conveyance by rail by 3rd class on warrant for self. For road journeys free Govt. transport or warrant where contract system exists, or actual cost by public transport.
	(b) BAGGAGE	
	(i) Unmarried and married but not on the authorised married establishment. 75 Kgs	Baggage 40 Kgs

1	2	3
	(ii) Married on the authorised married establishment. 115 Kgs	
	(c) Cash allowance of Rs. 30 on transfer from one peace station to another to those on the authorised married establishment, when not moving as a 'body of troops'.	
JCOs	(a) Free conveyance by 1st class by rail on warrant for self and family. For road journey free Govt. transport or warrant where road contract system exists, or actual cost by public transport.	(a) Free conveyance by rail by 1st class for self and for one private servant by 3rd class on warrants. For road journeys, free Govt. transport or warrant where contract system exists, or actual cost by public transport.
	(b) BAGGAGE	
	(i) Unmarried JCOs 150 Kgs	(b) Baggage 75 Kgs
	(ii) Married JCOs 415 Kgs	
	(c) Free conveyance to one private servant on warrant by rail by 3rd Class.	
	(d) Cash allowance of Rs. 40 when transferred from one peace station to another peace station and when not moving as a 'body of troops'.	
NCOs	(a) Free conveyance on warrant by rail by 2nd class for self and family, if on the authorised married establishment. For road journeys, free Govt. transport or warrant where contract system exists, or actual cost by public transport.	Free conveyance by rail by 2nd class on warrant for self. For road journeys free Govt. transport or warrant where contract system exists, or actual cost by public transport.
	(b) BAGGAGE	
	(i) Unmarried and married but not on the authorised married establishment 75 Kgs.	Baggage: 40 Kgs.
	(ii) Those on the authorised married establishment 190 Kgs.	
	(c) Cash allowance of Rs. 30 on transfer from one peace station to another to those on the authorised married establishment, when not moving as 'body of troops'.	

Leave Journey

JCOs, NCOs and Other Ranks are allowed to avail of free conveyance on warrant by rail, once a year, from their duty stations to homes and back, when proceeding on annual leave. If they forgo the above entitlement for one year in a cycle of two years, they can make use of the cost of one year's warrant for conveying their families on concession vouchers by rail, by payment of half the rail fares.

D.A. For JCOS And Other Ranks

The Junior Commissioned Officers and Other Ranks, while on move or halt on temporary duty are entitled to allowances as given below, when the benefit of either free messing or free rations in kind is not availed by them :—

	Per Individual per diem
(a) When travelling by rail/road on duty.	Rs. 4.50
(b) When employed on movement control duties at a station where they are obliged to take their meals in a refreshment room.	Rs. 4.50
(c) When detailed on temporary duty at an outstation or attending camps where rations cannot be supplied by Govt.	Actual expenses including fee if any, for Dak-Bungalows etc. as certified by the individual's CO subject to a maximum of Rs. 4.50 per day.
(d) When employed on courier duty.	Rs. 4.50
(e) When employed on secret equipment duty.	Rs. 4.50
(f) When patients travel by ambulance convoy or ordinary train provided free rations are not issued.	Rs. 4.50
(g) When travelling by sea between main land and Andaman & Car Nicobar Islands on duty on ships other than Naval ships and when Govt. is not in a position to provide them passages with diet and shipping Companies do not issue passage tickets inclusive of diet,	Actual expanses incurred and charged for by the shipping company for diet during the voyage period as certified by the individual's CO, subject to the proviso that no DA/messing allowance/ ration allowance will be admissible in addition.

Pay and allowances of J.C.Os

2441. SHRI BADRUDDUJA : Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state whether Government have any scheme to improve the present rates of pay, allowances and increments of J.C.Os and bring them at par with others outside the Army ?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI SWARAN SINGH) : The pay scales of members of the Armed Forces are linked with those recommended by the last Pay Commission for the corresponding Civil Services. A review of the pay scales of the members of the Armed Forces including JCOs can be undertaken only as a part of an overall review covering all Government employees.

As regards allowances, they have been reviewed from time to time and a number of improvements have been made. More recently; following the acceptance by Government of the recommendations of a Departmental Committee, substantial improvements have been made in the allowances and concessions peculiar to Armed Forces, including J.C.Os.

Revising Procedure for Recruitment of Indians in the U.N. Secretariat

2442. SHRI N. SHIVAPPA :
SHRI P. K. DEO :
SHRI D.N. DEB :
SHRI J. MOHAMED IMAM :

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) the total number of Indians who are employed in the U.N. Secretariat ;

(b) the details of officers who have applied for U.N. Jobs ; and

(c) whether Government have recently considered the question of revising the procedure for recruitment to the U.N. Secretariat in view of recent criticism about such appointments ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI SURENDRA PAL SINGH) : (a) As of 31.8.1968, there were 65 Indian nationals employed in the professional and executive grades, and another 65 in the lower grades.

(b) This information is being collected and will be furnished in due course.

(c) No, because recruitment to the U.N. Secretariat is done by the Secretary General, and not by the Governments of Member States.

Export Strategy during Fourth Five Year Plan

2443. SHRI R.K. BIRLA :
SHRI RABI RAY :
SHRI DHIRESWAR KALITA :

Will the Minister of FOREIGN TRADE AND SUPPLY be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Government are contemplating to pursue five point export strategy for achieving the Fourth Plan targets ;

(b) if so, the details thereof ; and

(c) when the strategy would be put into operation ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOREIGN TRADE AND SUPPLY (SHRI CHOWDHARY RAM SEWAK) : (a) and (b) : The strategy for exports during the Fourth Five Year Plan period is broadly described in paragraphs 2.23—2.24 at pages 39.41 and paragraphs 4.41—4.44 at pages 93-94 of the Draft Fourth Five Year Plan 1969-74. Briefly speaking, the strategy consists in devising policy measures to generate export surpluses, improve competitive capacity of exports, remove disabilities from which exporters suffer and provide a measure of stability in export policies consistent with a degree of flexibility required to adjust to changing conditions:

(c) The strategy is being progressively implemented through the various measures being taken by Government from time to time.

Indo-Afghanistan Joint Commission

2444. SHRI RABI RAY : Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that both India and Afghanistan have announced their decision to set up a Ministerial Level Joint Commission to study and plan projects of mutual benefits ; and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI SURENDRA PAL SINGH) : (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. A Joint Indo-Afghan Commission has been set up at the Ministerial level to study and plan various projects for the mutual benefit of the two countries based on the coordination of the respective resources and capabilities of each country. The Commission will also examine all measures necessary to expand trade exchanges between India and Afghanistan.

Visakhapatnam Harbour Scheme for Export of Iron Ore to Japan

2445. SHRI N.K. SOMANI : Will the Minister of FOREIGN TRADE AND SUPPLY be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that India has offered to sell 225 million tonnes of iron ore to Japan on a long term basis ;

(b) whether the Visakhapatnam out harbour scheme involving an outlay of Rs. 31 crores has been finalised to increase the export of iron ore from South India ; and

(c) if so, when the Visakhapatnam harbour scheme will be commissioned ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOREIGN TRADE AND SUPPLY (SHRI CHOWDHARY RAM SEWAK) : (a) The Minerals and Metals Trading Corporation have made an offer to supply to the Japanese Steel Mills about 218 million tonnes of iron ore from Bailadilla, Kiriburu, Daitari and the mines in the Barajamda sector, over a period of 15 years, through the ports of Visakhapatnam, Haldia and Paradeep.

(b) and (c). Construction of an outer harbour at Visakhapatnam for export of increasing quantities of ore from Bailadilla mines has been agreed to in principle. The detailed Project Report submitted by the consulting engineers is under examination by the Government. It is expected that the outer harbour would be commissioned by 1974-75.

Burmese Citizenship for Indians

2446. SHRI D.N. PATODIA :
SHRI BENI SHANKER SHARMA :

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the Government of Burma have decided that Burmese citizenship will be given to those non-nationals of Burma who qualify as true and loyal citizens of Burma ;

(b) whether it is also a fact that 35,000 applications from persons of Indian origin for Burmese citizenship are pending disposal for a long time ;

(c) whether the persons of Indian origin have failed to come up to the standards for citizenship laid down ; and

(d) if so, their number and the number of those who have been given citizenship of Burma so far ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI SURENDRA PAL SINGH) : (a) and (b). Yes. sir.

(c) No, Sir. Their applications are under scrutiny by the Government of Burma.

(d) Does not arise.

Free Trade

2447. SHRI ABDUL GHANI DAR : Will the Minister of FOREIGN TRADE AND SUPPLY be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Govern-

ment are considering to lift control on trade with all friendly countries ; and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOREIGN TRADE AND SUPPLY (SHRI (CHOWDHARY RAM SEWAK) : (a) Our trade with friendly countries is subject only to commodity-wise controls which cannot be lifted.

(b) Does not arise.

Anti-Indian Propaganda by Radio Peking

2448. SHRI TULSIDAS DASAPPA : SHRI GADILINGANA GOWD :

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are aware of an increase in the anti-Indian propaganda by Peking Radio in recent days ;

(b) if so, the reaction of Government thereto ;

(c) the number of protests sent to the Govenment of China during the priod from the 30th June, 1968 to 30th June, 1969 ; and

(d) the steps taken to counteract the anti-Indian propaganda ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI SURENDRA PAL SINGH) : (a) and (b). Chinese propaganda against India's foreign policy and distorted reports on Indian internal situation have been sustained at a high level for quite sometime Government of India have deplored such propaganda and have asked the Chinese Government from time to time to stop it and return to the path of normal international behaviour.

(c) Government of India protested thrice to the Chinese Government on this subject during 30.6.68 to 30.6.69.

(d) Government of India and their Missions abroad are using every available opportunity to counteract the false and hostile Chinese propaganda through the press, radio and other mass media by publicising the correct facts.

Officers of India supply Mission in Washington

2449. SHRI JUGAL MONDAL: Will the Minister of FOREIGN TRADE AND SUPPLY be pleased to state:

(a) whether any tenure has been prescribed for the posts of Director-General and Deputy Director-General, India Supply Mission, Weshington;

(b) if so, what and if not, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether the tenure of the existing incumbents has been and is being extended;

(d) if so, for what period and the reasons therefor; and

(e) the approximate amount of salary and allowances payable to these incumbents in foreign currency during their extended tenure period?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOREIGN TRADE AND SUPPLY (SHRI CHOWDHARY RAM SEWAK): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The normal tenure of these posts in the India Supply Mission, Washington, is three years.

(c) and (d). The Deputy Director General took charge of his post only recently and as such is not due for transfer. The Director General will complete his tenure on 1st October, 1969 and the question whether his tenure should be extended is under consideration.

(e) Does not arise.

धरंगधरा सैनिक शिविर के सैनिकों द्वारा महिलाओं के साथ दुर्व्यवहार

2450. **श्री रामसिंह अयरवाल :**
श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय :
श्री भारत सिंह चौहान :
श्री वीरेन्द्र कुमार शाह :

क्या **प्रतिरक्षा** मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार को इस बारे में कोई शिकायत मिली है कि 19 मई, 1969 को हलवाड़ा को जाने वाली यात्री गाड़ी में धरंगधरा सैनिक शिविर के कुछ सैनिकों ने कुछ महिलाओं के साथ दुर्व्यवहार किया था और उन्हें पीटा था ;

(ख) यदि हाँ, तो इस सम्बन्ध में सरकार ने क्या कार्यवाही की है ; और

(ग) इस प्रकार के कामों की पुनरावृत्ति न हो इस सम्बन्ध में क्या कार्यवाही करने का विचार है ?

प्रतिरक्षा मंत्री (श्री स्वर्ण सिंह) : (क) जी हां ।

(ख) सम्बन्धित सैनिक कर्मचारियों पर कोर्ट मार्शल द्वारा मामला चलाया जा रहा है ।

(ग) ऐसी हर एक घटना को गम्भीरतापूर्वक देखा जाता है और उस पर सेना अधिनियम के अन्तर्गत कार्यवाही की जाती है और दण्ड का प्रचार किया जाता है ।

East Pakistan Protest

2451. SHRI KIRIT BIKRAM DEB BURMAN: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the East Pakistan Government had lodge a protest with the Tripura Government against the alleged killing of Pakistani nationals by the Indian Border Security Force off Ketimura under Choudagram Police Station in Comilla District near Comila-Tripura border in the second week of May, 1969;

(b) if so, the precise details of the incident; and

(c) Government's reaction thereto?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI SURENDRA PAL SINGH): (a) Yes, Sir. On 14th May, 1969 the Government of East Pakistan, telegraphically protested to the Government of Tripura alleging that on 8.5.1969 an Indian Border Security Force patrol party fired two rounds near the border at District Comilla, resulting in the death of a Pakistani national named Abdus Salam.

(b) The facts of the incident are that on 8th May, 1969 our partol party at Chandrapur, P. S. Puran Yajbari detected a Pakistani gang engaged in stealing forest produce from an area 1000 yards within our territory. On being challenged, the miscreants attacked the party with daos and also attempted to seize the rifle of an Indian Constable. The Constable had no alternative except to fire two rounds in self defence in the course of which an unknown Pakistani miscreant died. The other intruders fled to Pakistan.

(c) The correct facts were intimated to the East Pakistan authorities on 9th May, 1969 the have been requested to take effective steps to prevent the recurrences of intrusions by Pakistani nationals into Indian territory.

Prime Minister's Visit to Japan

2452. SHRI HIMATSINGKA:
SHRI ABDUL GHANI DAR:
SHRI J. M. BISWAS:
SHRI P. C. ADICHAN:
SHRI BENI SHANKER SHARMA:
SHRI SITARAM KESRI:
SHRI JUGAL MONDALI
SHRI DEVEN SEN:

SHRI RAGHUVIR SINGH SHASTRI:
SHRI P. N. SOLANKI:

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether during her recent visit to Japan, the South East Asia peace prospects and economic Co-operation were discussed;

(b) if so, in what context and the precise outcome of these talks; and

(c) the steps which Government have taken in this regard?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI SURENDRA PAL SINGH): (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. Views were exchanged between the Prime Ministers of India and Japan on the current situation in the Asian region. A copy of the Joint Communique issued at the end of the visit is placed on the Table of the House. [*Placed in Library. See No.* LT—1552/69]

(c) As will be observed from the Joint Communique no decisions were taken but only views were exchanged in regard to the situation in the Asian region.

Himalayan Border Countries Project

2453. SHRI H.N. MUKERJEE: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to the contents of a recently published book. "The Closed Corporation" by James Ridgway;

(b) whether Government have examined reports in the said book of Pentagon-financed research stations studying such questions as the defence capabilities of Sikkim, N.E.F.A. etc.;

(c) whether the Himalayan Border countries Project, originally funded by Ford Foundation and run by University of California as referred to in the said book, is permitted to continue; and

(d) whether Government propose to take up such issues with the U.S. Government and meanwhile adapt all precautionary measures in the interests of our country?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI SURENDRA PAL SINGH): (a) and (b). Government has seen the recently published book "The Closed Corporation" by James Ridgway and its attention has been drawn to its contents.

(c) and (d). The Himalayan Border Countries Project of the University of California was reviewed by Government and the research schemes under the Project have been wound up and discontinued. All precautionary measures have been taken to avoid repetition of similar projects.

Manufacture of Transmitters

2454. SHRI N. SHIVAPPA:
SHRI GADILINGANA GOWD:
SHRI BENI SHANKAR SHARMA:

Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any new scheme under consideration to set up new unit for manufacturing of transmitters; and

(b) if so, the names of the units and location with the capacity of production also?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI L.N. MISHRA): (a) There is no proposal to set up any new unit for the manufacture of Transmitters.

(b) Does not arise.

Imported Cars Owned by Officers

2455. SHRI GADILINGANA GOWD: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of officers, classwise, of the Ministry possessing imported cars in India;

(b) the sources through which these cars were obtained;

(c) whether procurement action of these cars is in order; and

(d) if not, the action being taken by Government in this regard?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI SURENDRA PAL SINGH): (a)

Class I	...	67
Class II		8

(b) The officers had purchased these cars out of funds advanced by Government as loan or private savings or both.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

Use of Imported Cars by Minister

2456. SHRI P.C. ADICHAN : Will the Minister of FOREIGN TRADE AND SUPPLY be pleased to state :

(a) whether any ban or restrictions were imposed by the former Prime Minister the late Lal Bahadur Shastri, on the use of imported cars by Ministers or Government Departments and if so, the nature thereof ;

(b) the number of imported cars procured through the State Trading Corporation, or otherwise, for use of Ministers Government Departments since such restrictions were imposed ;

(c) the number of imported cars at present in use with Government Officers and Ministers ; and

(d) the steps being taken to replace them with Indian cars ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOREIGN TRADE AND SUPPLY (CHOWDHARY RAM SEWAK): (a) and (d). In July, 1964, the then Prime Minister issued a directive that Central and State Government Departments should not use big luxurious cars and that such cars should not be sold to Government Departments by the S.T.C. except in cases where a very special need could de made out. Instructions were issued in September, 1966 by Cabinet Secretariat to all Ministers/Departments that, in order to reduce expenditure on staff cars, particularly maintained for the use of Ministers, each Ministry Department may retain only one large sized post-960 model foreign made car for the Miniser's use. Cars in excess of such numbers were to be surrendered to the State Trading Corporation for disposal, and replaced with Indian cars. Instructions have olso been issued to the S.T.C. in November, 1968 about the procedure for sale of cars to various categories of users.

(b) and (c). Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House as soon as possible.

संकटग्रस्त कपड़ा मिलें

2457. **श्री नाथूराम अहिरवार** : क्या **वैदेशिक व्यापार तथा पूर्ति** मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) सरकार ने अब तक कितनी संकटग्रस्त कपड़ा मिलों को अपने नियंत्रण में ले लिया है ;

(ख) इन मिलों को चलाने में सरकार ने कुल कितनी धन-राशि खर्च की है ;

(ग) सरकार द्वारा नियंत्रण में ली गई मिलों में से उन मिलों की संख्या कितनी है जो पहले से ही चालू थीं और उनकी संख्या कितनी है जो बन्द थीं ; और

(घ) बन्द मिलों का कार्यभार सम्भालने के क्या कारण हैं ?

वैदेशिक व्यापार तथा मंत्रालय में उपमंत्री (श्री चौधरी रामसेवक) : (क) 15। (इसमें वे मिलें शामिल नहीं हैं जो उनके स्वामियों को लौटा दी गयी हैं)।

(ख) इन मिलों को चलाने के लिए केन्द्रीय सरकार ने कोई धन-राशि व्यय नहीं

की है। फिर भी 175 लाख रुपये के कुल ऋण देने के अतिरिक्त केन्द्रीय सरकार ने लगभग 241.75 लाख रुपये की प्रत्याभूति भी दी है।

(ग) नियंत्रण में लेते समय चार मिलें चालू थीं और ग्यारह बन्द पड़ी थीं।

(घ) उत्पादन बनाये रखने के उद्देश्य से उन्हें पुनः चालू करने के लिए।

राज्य व्यापार निगम द्वारा विदेश व्यापार

2458. **श्री नाथू राम अहिरवार :** क्या **वैदेशिक व्यापार तथा पूर्ति** मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) गत 6 महीनों में राज्य व्यापार निगम द्वारा आयात तथा निर्यात की जाने वाली वस्तुओं का ब्यौरा क्या है, उन देशों के नाम क्या हैं जहां से वे वस्तुएं आयात की गई थीं तथा उनके नाम क्या हैं जिनको निर्यात की गई थीं ;

(ख) निगम ने आयात पर कितनी विदेशी मुद्रा खर्च की और निर्यात से कितनी अर्जित की ; और

(ग) प्रत्येक वस्तु के निर्यात से कितनी हानि अथवा कितना लाभ हुआ ?

वैदेशिक व्यापार तथा पूर्ति मंत्रालय में उपमन्त्री (श्री चौधरी राम सेवक) : (क) से (ग) : अपेक्षित जानकारी एकत्र की जा रही है और यथासम्भव शीघ्र सभा-पटल पर रख दी जायेगी।

व्यापार सम्बन्धी करार

2459. **श्री नाथूराम अहिरवार :** क्या **वैदेशिक व्यापार तथा पूर्ति** मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) गत तीन महीनों में भारत सरकार ने कितने नये व्यापार सम्बन्धी करार किये हैं और उन देशों के नाम क्या हैं जिनके साथ ये करार किये गये हैं ; और

(ख) उन करारों के अन्तर्गत आयात तथा निर्यात की जाने वाली वस्तुओं का ब्यौरा क्या है ?

वैदेशिक व्यापार तथा पूर्ति मंत्रालय में उपमंत्री (श्री चौधरी राम सेवक) : (क) गत तीन महीनों में भारत सरकार ने कोई नए व्यापार करार नहीं किए हैं।

(ख) प्रश्न नहीं उठता।

Export of Manganese Ore

2460. SHRI NITIRAJ SINGH CHOUDHARY
SHRI YOGENDRA SHARMA
SHRI D.R. PARMAR

Will the Minister of FOREIGN TRADE AND SUPPLY be pleased to state :

(a) the quantity of manganese ore exported during the years from 1964 to 1968 and also the export price per ton for each of the above years ;

(b) the quantity of manganese ore exported in the years 1940 and 1950 from the country :

(c) the number of persons affected by the fall in export ;

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOREIGN TRADE AND SUPPLY (SHRI CHOWDHARY RAM SEWAK) : (a) India has been exporting a number of grades of manganese ore, varying both in chemical and mechanical composition. In view of the variety of grades that are exported in varying quantities year after year, it is not possible to arrive at any reasonable unit price. The price realisation on exports depends on prevailing prices in the international market, which is governed by supply and demand position. Quantity of manganese ore exported during 1964 to 1968 and the total

realisation on these exports are indicated below :

Year	Quantity (in '000 tonnes)	Value (Expressed in past devaluation rupees in Lakhs)
1964	1,576	2146
1965	1,095	1433
1966	1,348	1619
1967	1,108	1269
1968	1,189	1208

(b) Export statistics for calendar years 1940 and 1950 are not available, as the trade statistics for these years were maintained on fiscal year basis. The following quantities of manganese ore were exported during 1940-41 and 1950-51:

Quantity in '000 tonnes

1940-41 (financial year)	518
1950-51 (financial year)	834

(c) The average daily number of persons employed in the manganese mines in the country is indicated below:

Year	*Daily average of persons employed*
1964	42,199
1965	45,113
1966	46,983
1967	44,789
1968 (January to May)	39,411

Export of Manganese ore

2461. SHRI NITIRAJ SINGH CHAUDHARY: Will the Minister of FOREIGN TRADE AND SUPPLY be pleased to state:

(a) the reasons leading to the fall in the export of manganese ore during the last three years and also fall in export price ; and

(b) the steps, if any, taken or proposed to be taken to improve the manganese ore export and the export price?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOREIGN TRADE AND SUPPLY (SHRI CHOWDHARY RAM SEWAK): (a) Exports of manganese ore during the last three years are indicated below:—

Quantity *: In '000 tonnes*
Value : *In lakhs of Rs.*

Year	*Quantity*	*Value*
1966	1348	1619
1967	1108	1269
1968	1189	1208

Exports during 1968 in quantity has increased as compared to the exports made in 1967. In spite of severe competition from other sources of supply, M.M.T.C. has been able to maintain exports of manganese ore around 1 million tonnes which is the average of the last few years. However, export of high grade manganese ore have been declining. The main reasons for fall in exports are:—

(i) Expansion of production of the captive sources (mainly Brazil, Gabon and Ghana) of grades with superior physical characteristics and chemical composition;

(ii) Emergence of new sources like Australia;

(iii) Relative handicaps of Indian ore *e.g.* higher cost of production, longer rail haul, inadequate port, and loading facilities;

(iv) Closure of the Suez Canal which has increased sea freight by over 82 per tonne for sales to West Europe and USA.

Value of exports had declined because of the fall in international prices as the world production of manganese ore has exceeded demand.

(b) The Minerals and Metals Trading Corporation is continuing with its sale

promotion measures to keep a hold on its markets despite unfavourable market conditions. Minerals and Metals Trading Corporation's delegations led by its Chairman have visited West Europe, U.S.A. and Japan to study the market conditions and negotiate sales. They have offered competitive prices and have prevailed upon our traditional buyers to continue buying Indian manganese ore.

At home integrated projects for developing the transport and port facilities are under way. These when completed, would reduce the ocean freight thus improving the competitive character of the Indian ore.

Soviet Land Nehru Award

2462. SHRI MADHU LIMAYE : Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that for the last few years, Soviet Land Nehru Award Committee has been distributing prizes to children in the form of one month's vacation in the Soviet Union.

(b) if so, for how many years;

(c) whether in the past, the children who have won the prizes have been given Passports and 'P' forms to make this trip; and

(d) if so, the number and names of children who have gone to U.S.S.R. under the award?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI SURENDRA PAL SINGH): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Since 1965.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) The information is contained in the statement laid on the Table of the House. [*Placed in library, See* No. LT-1553/69.]

Purchase of Defective Tyres

2463. SHRI MADHU LIMAYE: Will the Minister of FOREIGN TRADE AND SUPPLY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to the observations made in the Public Accounts Committee in their Eighty first Report (Fourth Lok Sabha) regarding the purchase of defective tyres; and

(b) if so the action taken by Government to punish the officers and the persons held guilty of negligence and other lapses?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOREIGN TRADE AND SUPPLY (SHRI CHOWDHARY RAM SEWAK): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) A statement is attached.

STATEMENT

The action taken in respect of various officers referred to in the Report of the Central Bureau of Investingation is indicated below:—

1. As regards the S.T.C., the Report of the C.B.I. has been examined and it has been decided that no action against any of the three officers referred to in the Report is called for.

2. **Department of Supply:**

(a) The C.B.I. had recommended that such action as considered appropriate might be taken in the case of the then Director General of Supplies and Disposals. It has been decided that no action is called for against him.

(b) In the case of a Deputy Director, an Assistant and a Section Officer, the C.B.I. had recommended that Departmental action might be taken. Disciplinary proceedings against these officials had been instituted even before the receipt of the C.B.I.'s Report. The oral enquiry against the Dy. Director had been held up because the records had been taken by the C.B.I. This enquiry has since been resumed. In the case of the Section Officer, his statement of defence has been received but a final

view will be taken after the enquiry against the Dy. Director has been finalised. In the case of the Assistant, the Enquiry Officer had held that the charges against him had not been established. The Assistant was, however, prematurely retired on attaining the age of 55 years. In the circumstances, the disciplinary proceedings against him have been droped.

(c) The C.B.I. had also suggested action against the Director of Inspection and the Assistant Director of Inspection. It has, however, been decided that no action is called for against these officials.

(d) The C.B.I. recommended that one of the firms involved may be blacklisted. Necessary orders in this regard have already been issued.

3. Ministry of Defence:

The position regarding disciplinary action against the Officer-Commanding, Central Ordinance Depot, Malad has already been stated in the 81st Report of the P.A.C. (Fourth Lok Sabha).

4. Department of Defence Production:

Informrtion is being collected and will be laid on rhe Table of the House as soon as possible.

Import of Powerlooms

2464. SHRI ABDUL GHANI DAR: Will the Minister of FOREIGN TRADE AND SUPPLY be pleased to state:

(a) whether new powerlooms were imported against old looms during the last three years;

(b) whether the State Trading Corporation imported these new powerlooms;

(c) if so, whether the looms imported for Kanpur were taken out from the purview of the State Trading Corporation and the private parties permitted to import; and

(d) if so, the reasons therefor ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOREIGN TRADE AND SUPPLY (SHRI CHOWDHARY RAM SEWAK): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) and (d). Do not arise.

Cotton Spinning and Weaving Mills

2465. SHRI ABDUL GHANI DAR: Will the Minister of FOREIGN TRADE AND SUPPLY be pleased to state the number of new cotton spinning and weaving mills installed during the last three years, year-wise?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOREIGN TRADE AND SUPPLY (SHRI CHOWDHARY RAM SEWAK): The number of new cotton spinning and weaving mills installed during the last three years is as under:—

Year	No. of cotton Spinning mills	No. of cotton spinning and weaving mills. (Composite)
1966	19	Nil
1967	18	Nil
1968	7	Nil

Sanction Against Rhodesia

2466. SHRI NITIRAJ SINGH CHAUDHARY: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the way India voted on the resolution to enforce sanctions against Rhodesia; and

(b) the reasons therefor?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI SURENDRA PAL SINGH): (a) The Security Council adopted a resolution on 29th May, 1968 imposing comprehensive mandatory sanctions against Southern Rhodesia. India voted for the resolution.

(b) India voted for the resolution in the hope that the application of sanctions by all States would bring the illegal racist regime in Southern Rhodesia to an end.

भूतपूर्व सैनिकों का पुनर्वास

2467. **श्री शशि भूषण :** क्या **प्रतिरक्षा** मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार का ध्यान दिल्ली विश्वविद्यालय के व्यापार प्रशासन तथा औद्योगिक प्रबन्ध विभाग द्वारा आयोजित गोष्ठी में दिए गए उस सुझाव की ओर दिलाया गया है जिसमें सरकार द्वारा भूतपूर्व सैनिकों की रोजगार तथा पुनर्वास की समस्या को हल करने के लिए ठोस कार्यवाही करने के लिए कहा गया है ;

(ख) क्या सरकार ने भूतपूर्व सैनिकों की पुनर्वास की समस्या को सुलझाने के लिए योजना आयोग से सुझाव मांगे हैं ;

(ग) क्या सरकार को ये सुझाव प्राप्त हो गए हैं ; और

(घ) यदि हां, तो इसका ब्यौरा क्या है और उपरोक्त भाग (क) के सम्बन्ध में सरकार की क्या प्रतिक्रिया है ?

प्रतिरक्षा मंत्री (श्री स्वर्ण सिंह): (क) से (घ). दिल्ली विश्वविद्यालय द्वारा आयोजित रक्षा सेवा अफसरों के प्रबन्ध अभिविन्यास पाठ्यक्रम के सिलेबस के साधारण अंश के तौर पर 13 जून 1969 को एक सेमिनार आयोजित किया गया था। उपरक्षा मंत्री और श्री आर० वेंकटरामन सदस्य प्लानिंग कमीशन ने भाषण दिए थे। सेमिनार की कोई कार्यवाही रखी गई प्रतीत नहीं होती।

तदपि सरकार सभी ओर से भूतपूर्व सैनिकों के पुनःस्थापन के लिए अभिकल्पित सुझावों का स्वागत करती है। प्लानिंग कमीशन द्वारा 1966 में आयोजित एक अन्तर्मन्त्रालय बैठक में भूतपूर्व सैनिकों के पुनःस्थापन संबंधी समस्या के विभिन्न पहलुओं पर विचार-विमर्श किया गया था। विभिन्न एजेंसियों में गहरे समन्वय, भूतपूर्व सैनिकों के पुनःस्थापन के लिए योजना में की गई प्रगति के आंकन, निजी क्षेत्र में सम्पर्क की स्थापना, कृषि और सम्बन्धित व्यवसायों, अर्ध कुशल व्यवसायों इत्यादि में अवर श्रेणियों की विमुक्ति से पहले प्रशिक्षण देने और विभिन्न प्रशिक्षण संस्थानों में सेवा सेविवर्ग प्रशिक्षार्थियों के लिए स्टिपेड में वृद्धि के लिए बैठक में सुझाव दिए गए थे। यथा-सम्भव इन सुझावों को कार्यान्वित किया जा रहा है।

लग्ज़मबर्ग में हिन्दुस्तान मशीन टूल्स कम्पनी का कारखाना

2468. **श्री शशि भूषण :** क्या **वैदेशिक व्यापार तथा पूर्ति** मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) लग्ज़मबर्ग में हिन्दुस्तान मशीन टूल्स कम्पनी के कारखाने स्थापित करने के लिये भारत सरकार और लग्ज़मबर्ग सरकार के बीच हुए करार का ब्यौरा क्या है ;

(ख) इस कारखाने की मोटी रूपरेखा तथा प्रस्तावित उत्पादन क्षमता क्या है और किन-किन देशों में हिन्दुस्तान मशीन टूल्स कम्पनी को मशीनों के लिये मंडियां ढूंढ़ने के प्रयत्न किये जायेंगे ;

(ग) इस कारखाने को स्थापित करने के परिणामस्वरूप भारत को कितनी विदेशी मुद्रा अर्जित होने की संभावना है ; और

(घ) हिन्दुस्तान मशीन टूल्स कम्पनी ने विदेशी सहयोग प्राप्त करने के लिये किन-किन विदेशी फर्मों के साथ करार किये हैं और उनका ब्यौरा क्या है ?

वैदेशिक व्यापार तथा पूर्ति मंत्रालय में उपमंत्री (श्री चौधरी राम सेवक) : (क) कुछ नहीं।

(ख) प्रश्न नहीं उठता।

(ग) प्रश्न नहीं उठता।

(घ) संलग्न अनुबंध के अनुसार।

अफगानिस्तान के भारतीय विशेषज्ञ

2469. **श्री शशि भूषण** : क्या **वैदेशिक-कार्य** मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार ने अफगानिस्तान के विकास के लिए वहां भारतीय विशेषज्ञ भेजने का निर्णय किया है; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो विशेषज्ञ कब तक वहां भेजे जायेंगे और किस प्रकार के विकास कार्य के लिए उनकी सहायता ली जाएगी ?

वैदेशिक-कार्य मंत्रालय में उप-मंत्री (श्री सुरेन्द्र पाल सिंह) : (क) और (ख). अफगानिस्तान सरकार ने भारत सरकार से दूसरी चीजों के अलावा कृषि, सिंचाई और बिजली, स्वास्थ्य तथा लोक निर्माण कार्य के क्षेत्रों में भी सहायता मांगी है। इन मांगों को अपने संसाधनों की सीमाओं में यथाशीघ्र पूरा करने का विचार है।

चीन के पास हाइड्रोजन बम

2470. **श्री वंश नारायण सिंह** :
श्री रामसिंह अयरवाल :
श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय :

क्या **प्रतिरक्षा** मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार का ध्यान दिनांक 28 जून, 1969 के दैनिक समाचारपत्र "हिन्दुस्तान" में प्रकाशित हुए इस समाचार की ओर दिलाया गया है कि इस समय चीन के पास तीस हाइड्रोजन बम हैं ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो इस पर सरकार की क्या प्रतिक्रिया है ;

(ग) क्या सरकार समझती है कि उक्त बमों का प्रयोग भारत के विरुद्ध किया जा सकता है ; और

(घ) यदि हां, तो इस सम्बन्ध में सरकार का क्या कार्यवाही करने का विचार है ?

प्रतिरक्षा मंत्री (श्री स्वर्ण सिंह) : (क) और (ख). जैसा कि 27 नवम्बर, 1968 के तारांकित प्रश्न संख्या 376 के उत्तर में कहा गया है, यह ज्ञात है कि चीन प्रति वर्ष 20 किलो टन क्षमता के लगभग 40 नाभिकीय बम तैयार कर सकता है। चीन के पास हाइड्रोजन बम तैयार करने की भी क्षमता है, परन्तु यह पुष्ट कर पाना सम्भव नहीं कि उन्होंने 30 ऐसे बमों का भंडार जमा भी कर लिया है।

(ग) और (घ). इस सम्बन्ध में सरकार का निर्धारण सदन की अतारांकित प्रश्न संख्या 462 के उत्तर में 23 जुलाई, 1969 को सूचित कर दिया गया है।

पाकिस्तान द्वारा भारतीय को लौटाये जाना

2471. **श्री भारत सिंह चौहान** :
श्री रामसिंह अयरवाल :
श्री वंश नारायण सिंह :
श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय :

क्या **वैदेशिक-कार्य** मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि पाकिस्तान ने जून, 1969 में कुछ वे भारतीय नागरिक लौटाये हैं, जो उसने पकड़ रखे थे ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो उनकी संख्या कितनी है और वे किस-किस राज्य के हैं ;

(ग) उनमें से कितने व्यक्ति मानसिक दृष्टि से विक्षिप्त पाये गये हैं ;

(घ) इसके क्या कारण हैं ; और

(ङ) इस सम्बन्ध में सरकार ने क्या कार्यवाही की है ?

वैदेशिक-कार्य मंत्रालय में उप-मंत्री (श्री सुरेन्द्रपाल सिंह) : (क) और (ख). जी हाँ। 32 भारतीयों का एक जत्था जो पाकिस्तान के विभिन्न जेलों से रिहा होने के बाद लाहौर के बन्दी शिविर में रोक रखा गया था, उसे 27 जून, 1969 को देश प्रत्यावर्तित कर दिया गया। वे निम्नलिखित राज्यों के रहने वाले थे—

उत्तर प्रदेश	—	7
जम्मू और काश्मीर	—	6
पंजाब	—	7
राजस्थान	—	5
केरल	—	1
मध्य प्रदेश	—	2
बिहार	—	1
आन्ध्र प्रदेश	—	2
गुजरात	—	1

(ग) उनमें से पांच मानसिक रूप से विकृत पाए गए।

(घ) और (ङ). संबद्ध राज्यों से प्राप्त सूचनाओं के अनुसार, ये पाँचों व्यक्ति पाकिस्तान में भटक जाने के पूर्व ही मानसिक रूप से विकृत थे।

Grant of Increments to A. M. I. E. Diploma-Holders

2472. SHRI YAMUNA PRASAD MONDAL: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that though orders for refixation of the salary by giving 3 addtional increments of those Engineering diploma-holders who had passed A. M. I. E. Examination were passed on the 4th February, 1969, the orders have not so far been implemented and neither the salaries have been refixed nor the payment of arears been made;

(b) the reasons for delay; and

(c) how much time more it will take to make payment of arears and refixation of salary?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI SWARAN SINGH): (a) to (c). According to information received so far, action to implement the orders has been completed in some Navy and Air Force establishments. Implementation which is under way in other establishments involves verification of service particulars through Record Offices, calculation of entitlement on refixation of pay, etc., and the passage of some time before complete implementation of the orders is understandable.

Revocation of Indo-Nepal Arms Agreement

2473. SHRI MADHU LIMAYE: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to the statement of Nepal's Prime Minister about the revocation/repudiation by Nepal of the Arms agreement with India;

(b) when this agreement was made;

(c) the terms of this agreement ;

(d) Nepal's reasons for denouncing it; and

(e) the reaction of Government thereto?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI SURENDRA PAL SINGH): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) January, 1965.

(c) The agreements made between the two Governments were with a view to facili-

tate the supply of defence stores by India to Nepal. The terms of the Agreement are confidential.

(d) The Nepalese authorities, who had agreed to the arrangements, now feel that they should be given up and hence the request for certain amendments or rescindment.

(e) As envisaged in the joint communique issued at the end of the visit of the Minister of External Affairs to Nepal, this is one of the issues to be discussed in depth between the officials of the two countries with a view to finding a mutually satisfactory solution.

Setting up of factory for production of artificial eyelashes

2474. SHRI K. P. SINGH DEO: Will the Minister of FOREIGN TRADE AND SUPPLY be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Government propose to set up a factory with foreign collaboration to produce artificial eyelashes;

(b) whether the proposal has been finalised; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOREIGN TRADE AND SUPPLY (SHRI CHOWDHARY RAM SEWAK) : (a) Government have no such proposal. However a proposal for manufacture of artificial eyelashes in association with a British firm is under consideration by the S.T.C.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

Recommendations made by Textile Technologists on prices of cloth

2475. SHRI N. K. SOMANI: Will the Minister of FOREIGN TRADE AND SUPPLY be pleased to state :

(a) the specific recommendations and the formulae prescribed by the Panel of Textile Technologists referred to in Government's Resolution No. 1(15)-Tex(I)/66-Tex (A) dated the 15th May, 1969 in regard to the fixation of prices for the controlled varieties of cloth;

(b) whether the adjustments made in the prices of the controlled varieties of cloth from time to time have been consistently in accordance with the aforesaid recommendations and formulae and if not, the reasons therefor;

(c) when Government last revised the prices of controlled cloth, after what interval and to what extent that revision differed from the formulae given by the Panel of Textile Technologists;

(d) whether the Indian Cotton Mills' Federation has represented to Government for the revision of the prices of controlled cloth and if so Government's reaction thereto; and

(e) the formulae recommended by the Tariff Commission in 1962 for fixing the prices of controlled cloth and the intervals at which the Tariff Commission recommended their revision?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOREIGN TRADE AND SUPPLY (SHRI CHOWDHARY RAM SEWAK): (a) The main recommendations and the formulae prescribed by the Panel of Technologists are as follows:—

(i) A list of representative types of cotton as given by the Panel of Technologists may be adopted by Government in calculating the prices of various categories of cloth.

(ii) The price adjustments should be based on the actual variation in the price of cotton without any minimum limit.

(iii) Price differentials as between reeled and cone yarn as suggested by the Panel may be adopted.

(iv) Manufacturing charges may be fixed at the rates adopted in 1948 as in-

creased by certain percentages for the various categories of cloth.

(b) No, sir. While the first three revisions in prices were based on the escalation in the cost of cotton and wages according to the realisation multipliers laid down by Government in subsequent revisions flat increases were allowed because several other measures like relief in excise duty and reduction in the area of controlled cloth were taken. It was also essential to hold the price line.

(c) The prices of controlled cloth were last revised with effect from 2nd May, 1968, after a gap of over a year. An increase of only 2% was allowed on all varieties except grey dhotics and sarees as a part of a package deal, which included reduction in the area of control, adjustments in excise duty, option to the mills in certain circumstances to opt out of their obligation to produce controlled cloth by payment of compensation and payment of incentives for production of cloth by mills in excess of their statutory obligations.

(d) Yes, Sir. The matter is under consideration.

(e) Attention is invited to the Report of the Tariff Commission, a copy of which was laid on the Table of the House on the 30th July, 1969.

Use of Employee's Provident Fund Money for running closed Textile Mills

2476. SHRI SURENDRANATH DWIVEDY
SHRI P. VISHWAMBHARAN :
SHRI S. M. KRISHNA :

Will the Minister of FOREIGN TRADE AND SUPPLY be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the workers belonging to the India United Mills Group of Mills, Bombay have resented the use of their Provident Fund money and a month's wage in order to run these closed mills; and

(b) if so, the other alternative arrangements made by Government to run these closed mills?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOREIGN TRADE AND SUPPLY (SHRI CHOWDHARY RAM SEWAK) : (a) and (b). The India United Mills, Bombay never closed either before or after appointment of Authorised Controller. Use of Provident Fund money for running the mills has never been suggested. However, a scheme for the workers to deposit one month's wages in a year for one year only was suggested to the workers and it is still under discussion among management, State Government and various Unions.

Foreign Minister's Visit to U.S.A.

2477. SHRI SITARAM KESARI :
SHRI JUGAL MONDAL :
SHRI ABDUL GHANI DAR :

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that he visited U.S.A. and some European countries in the second week of July, 1969;

(b) if so, the purpose of his visit, and

(c) the outcome of the talks held with the representatives of the Government of U.S.A. and other countries, if any?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI SURENDRA PAL SINGH) : (a) The Foreign Minister visited U.S.A. from July 9 to 16. He did not visit any European country.

(b) The visit was at the invitation of the U.S. Secretary of State, Mr. Rogers.

(c) It is not in the public interest to disclose the nature of such discussions as they are confidential. The visit gave an opportunity for discussion of important international and bilateral issues between the two countries. It has helped to have a better understanding of one another's point of view.

अमरीका के राष्ट्रपति की भारत यात्रा

2478. **श्री रघुवीर सिंह शास्त्री :**
श्री जुगल मंडल :
श्री अब्दुल गनी डार :
श्री रा० कृ० सिंह :

क्या **वैदेशिक-कार्य मंत्री** यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या हाल ही में अमरीका के राष्ट्रपति श्री निक्सन भारत आये थे ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो उनके साथ किन मामलों पर विचार-विमर्श हुआ था ; और

(ग) इस बातचीत का क्या परिणाम निकला ?

वैदेशिक-कार्य मंत्रालय में उप-मंत्री (श्री सुरेन्द्र पाल सिंह) : (क) जी हां। संयुक्त राज्य अमरीका के राष्ट्रपति निक्सन ने 31 जुलाई से 1 अगस्त तक भारत की यात्रा की।

(ख) उन्होंने अपने निवास काल में प्रधान मंत्री के साथ विचार-विमर्श किया। अंतर्राष्ट्रीय स्थिति का पुनरीक्षण करने के अतिरिक्त, एशिया की स्थिति और दोनों देशों के बीच द्विपक्षीय संबन्धों पर भी बातचीत हुई। यह परम्परा नहीं रही है कि इस प्रकार के विचार-विमर्शों का पूर्ण विवरण दिया जाए, जो मूलतः गोपनीय स्वरूप के हैं।

(ग) यह आशा की जाती है कि इस बातचीत के परिणामस्वरूप भारत और संयुक्त राज्य अमरीका के बीच आपसी हित के मामलों में अधिक समझबूझ और सहयोग होगा।

Termination of Citizenship of Indians Staying Abroad Without Permission

2479. SHRI D. N. TIWARY
SHRI CHENGALRAYA NAIDU:
SHRI R. BARUA:
SHRI N. R. LASKAR:
SHRI MOHAMMAD SHERIFF :

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Government have decided to terminate the citizenship of those Indians who stay abroad without permission for more than 3 years;

(b) whether Ceylonese leaders have protested against this decision on the ground that it violates Indo-Ceylon agreement; and

(c) if so, whether a fresh look has been given to this decision?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI SURENDRA PAL SINGH) : (a) No, Sir. Government's notification of May this year only lays down a rule of evidence giving rise to certain uresumptions in individual cases.

(b) and (c). The above position was explained to the Ceylon Government, who were also informed that the notification would not affect the implementation of the 1964 Indo-Ceylon Agreement.

Indians arrested under Terrorists Act in South Africa

2480. SHRI D.N. TIWARY : Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that indiscriminate arrests of persons of Indian origin are being made under Terrorists Act for terrorism in South Africa ;

(b) whether one of such detenues is Miss Shanti Naidu, the adopted granddaughter of Mahatma Gandhi ; and

(c) if so, the steps Government propose to take and check such actions against persons of Indian origin ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI SURENDRA PAL SINGH): (a) and (b). Yes, Sir.

(c) The Government of India are continuing their efforts in the United Nations to alleviate the condition of persons of Indian origin and to seek the release of those who are in prison.

Pak. Trained Guerilla Force in Kashmir

2481. SHRI D.N. TIWARY :
SHRI SRINIBAS MISRA :
SHRI N.R. LASKAR :
SHRI CHENGALRAYA NAIDU :
SHRI S.M. BANERJEE :
SHRI JUGAL MANDAL :
SHRI P. VISWAMBHARAN :
SHRI K. LAKKAPPA :
SHRI S.M. KRISHNA :
SHRI SHASHI BHUSAN:

Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are aware that Pakistan has organised a Guerilla force for subversive activity in Kashmir ;

(b) whether it is a fact that some of the Guerilla force have crossed the border and are already in some parts of Kashmir; and

(c) if so, the steps taken to deal with this matter.

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI SWARAN SINGH) : (a) and (c). Government are aware of the training being imparted to Pakistani personnel, including the Para-Military forces called the Mujahids, in guerilla tactics, sabotage and other sebversive activities. There is no reason to believe that these forces have infiltrated across the border/cease-fire line in Jammu & Kashmir. The developments in this regard have been taken into account in making our plans for security of the country.

Road Along Sea in Eastern and Western Side of India

2483. SHRI S. KUNDU : Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is any proposal to have a good road close to sea all along the Eastern and Western side of India; and

(b) if not, whether Government have considered the importance of having such a road to guard against sudden enemy attack ?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI SWARAN SINGH) : (a) and (b). The existing National Highway system covers most of the coastal towns on the eastern and western side of the country. Construction of certain missing links has been taken up by the State Governments concerned and these are scheduled for completion in the next few years. The existing road communications along the coast, are considered adequate from the defence point of view.

Guidelines for Appointment of Ambassadors

2484. SHRI ABDUL GHANI DAR: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the appointment of Ambassadors is done with the sanction of the Prime Minister and whether this sanction is necessary; and

(b) if so, the guidelines for such appointments?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI SURENDRA PAL SINGH): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Appointment to posts of Heads of Mission of career-officers of the Indian Foreign Service are made on the basis of their suitability, special aptitudes, etc. Eminent men drawn from the public life are also chosen time to time for particular diplomatic assignments abroad. The guideline is broadly for the assignment given to them.

Promotion of Supervisors 'A' Grade as Chargemen in Ordnance Factories

2485. SHRI JAMUNA PRASAD MANDAL : Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) Whether it is a fact that under Ordnance Factories Class III Employees Service Rules, a special proviso was made on the 7th February, 1963 as note 2 to the Annexure to the above rules whereby all those Diploma-holders who worked satisfactorily as Supervisor 'A' Grade (Technical) or in equivalent grades for two years in Ordance Factories were to be normally promoted as Chargeman ;

(b) whether it is also a fact that in December, 1966, the applicability of the said special proviso was withdrawn and subsequently Government have not promoted any Supervisor 'A' (Technical) after April, 1966 although a number of Supervisors 'A' (Technical) had completed two years' service before the withdrawal of the said special proviso in December 1966 and were thus entitled for promotion to the post of Chargeman ;

(c) if so, the reasons therefor ;

(d) whether Government propose to pomote such employees as Chargeman either in the existing vacancies or by creating additional vacancies ; and

(e) if so, when and if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI L.N. MISHRA) (a) to (e): The information is being collected and will be placed on the table of the House.

Abolition of Export Duty on Pepper

2486. SHRI E. K. NAYANAR : Will the Minister of FOREIGN TRADE AND SUPPLY be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government propose to abolish export duty on pepper to help the pepper cultivators in India especially in Kerala ; and

(b) if not, whether Government propose to utilise the money received through the export of pepper for the safeguard of pepper cultivators only as in case of Rubber plantation ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOREIGN TRADE AND SUPPLY (SHRI CHOWDHARY RAM SEWAK): (a) and (b). There is no proposal to abolish the Export Duty on pepper, which is primarily meant to protect the unit value realised from exports. Abolition or reduction of this Duty will not yield any benefit to the grower ; on the contrary, the advantage will pass on to the overseas buyer. However, measures to assist the cultivators to boost production are being taken as a part of the over-all development programme of the Government.

Land allotted to Landless persons in army in U.P.

2487. SHRI VISHWA NATH PANDEY: Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) the number of landless persons in the Army who have been given land in Uttar Pradesh during the last two years ; and

(b) the number of such applications still pending in the State ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI M.R. KRISHNA):(a) and (b). All vacant land in U.P. after the abolition of the zamindari vests in Gaon Sabhas, and the allotment of land is made by Land Management Committees of the Gaon Sabhas. The information required will have to be collected from these Land Management Committees which number about 64,685. The time and expenditure involved in collecting the information will not be commensurate with the results likely to be achieved.

Survey on Export of machine tools by India

2488. SHRI M.S. OBEROI : Will the Minister of FOREIGN TRADE AND SUPPLY be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that a survey has been conducted recently by the Indian Institute of Management under the auspices of the USAID of India's export potential of machine tools ;

(b) if so, the findings/recommendations of the Survey team ; and

(c) whether Government have considered those recommendations ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOREIGN TRADE AND SUPPLY (SHRI CHOWDHARY RAM SEWAK): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The final report has not been received so far.

However, as per the usual procedure, the Survey team made a presentation of the summary of their provisional conclusions and recommendations, listing six first priority target markets and also suggesting certain measures to penetrate these markets. It was desired that before the finalisation of the report, the consultants should have detailed discussions with the officers of the Development Council for Machine Tools, Indian Machine Tool Manufacturers' Association and the Engineering Export Promotion Council.

(c) The final report is likely to be made available during the next three-four months and the recommendations will be considered after the final report becomes available.

Reduction in Freight and Port charges in respect of Manganese Ore

2489. SHRI HIMATSINGKA : Will the Ministers of FOREIGN TRADE AND SUPPLY be pleased to state :

(a) whether Indian Port authorities and the Railways have decided to reduce the freight and port changes in respect of manganese ore with a view boosting the manganese ore exports ;

(b) the precise decision taken in this regard ; and

(c) the extent of orders for manganese ore exports from various countries with the Minerals and Metals Trading Corporation and the extent of orders under negotiations and likely to be secured as a result of the said concessions ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOREIGN TRADE AND SUPPLY (SRI CHOWDHARI RAM SEWAK) : (a) No, Sir,

(b) Does not arise.

(c) The M.M.T.C. has so far finalised contracts for the supply of approximately 1.285 million to million tonnes of different grades of manganese ore during 1969. The Corporation hopes to achieve a sale target of 1.3 million tones during the curren year. In the absence of any concession on rail freight and port charges, the question of additional export on this account does not arise.

Impact of changes in export policy on export of electrical cables

2490. SHRI VIRENDRAKUMAR SHAH : Will the Minister of FOREIGN TRADE AND SUPPLY be pleased to state :

(a) whether, while presenting the budget fort year 1968-69, the Deputy Prime Minister had declared that it would be Government's policy to maintain the new structure of export assistance intact ;

(b) whether contrary to the above, the latest export policy has withdrawn certain facilities being enjoyed by the exporters of electric cables with retrospective effect ;

(c) the rationale for this change and particularly for giving retrospective effect which is not the normal practice ;

(d) whether Government are aware that the above changes will cause great embarrasment to the exporters who have already entered into firm commitment and that it may even lead to cancellation of existing orders and thus permanently damage the new export business in electric cables ; and

(e) whether Government propose to refrain from making frequent changes in the export policy which are highly detriments to the developing exports of the country ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOREIGN TRADE AND SUPPLY (SHRI CHOWDHARY RAM SEWAK) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). It had come to Govern. ment's notice that exporters of cables were not largely utilising the import replenishment licences allowed to them for import of their basic raw materials, namely copper and aluminium, but were using it for import of other less important raw materials permissible under the Policy. Since Government was keen that these licences should really serve the purpose of replenishment of import content and that the major raw materials, namely, copper and aluminium, should be imported under these licences, a decision was taken to provide that the licences permissible against export of cables could be utilised only to a limited extent for import of materials of the copper and aluminium. Accordingly Public Notice No. 82 dated the 2nd June, 1966 was issued. No reprospective effect was given to this Public Notice ; it would apply to import licences issuable on or after the date of issue of the Public Notice.

(d) and (e). The decision of Government announced in Public Notice does not represent any change in the policy, because the policy has always been only to provide replenishment of import content of the export product. This continues to be provided even after the change has come into effect. The Government is aware that the change might cause hardship to exporters who had entered into commitment on the basis of facilities available to them prior to the change. The question of affording relief in respect of such prior commitments is under consideration of Government.

सिक्यांग में आयुध डिपो

2491. **श्री ओंकार लाल बेरवा** : क्या प्रतिरक्षा मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि पाक-अधिकृत काश्मीर के साथ लगते हुए सिक्यांग के सीमावर्ती क्षेत्रों में चीन द्वारा अनेक आयुध डिपो स्थापित किये गये हैं ;

(ख) क्या यह भी सच है कि सैनिक अड्डे स्थापित करके तथा लड़ाकू विमान, बम वर्षक विमान आदि प्राप्त करके वहां पर तैयारियां की गई हैं ; और

(ग) यदि हां, तो इस बारे में सरकार ने क्या कार्यवाही की है ?

प्रतिरक्षा मंत्री (श्री स्वर्ण सिंह) : (क) से (ग). सिक्यांग के विभिन्न सैनिक संस्थानों सहित सीमा के पास चीनियों की सैनिक गतिविधि से सरकार अवगत है । चीनी कुछ संख्या में बंकर, बैरकों का निर्माण करते रहे हैं, और विभिन्न सैनिक स्थानों में सम्पर्क बनाने वाली सड़कों में व्यापक तौर पर सुधार करते रहे हैं ।

China's Support to Pakistan on Kashmir

2492. SHRI ABDUL GHANI DAR : Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the Chinese Prime Minister has declared self-determination right for Kashmiris in the party organised in honour of Air Marshal Noor Khan of Pakistan recently ; and

(b) if so, whether our Ambassador left in protest ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI SURENDRA PAL SINGH) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Our Charge d' affaires in Peking walked out of the banquet in protest at this reference to Kashmir which is an internal part of India.

Disposal of Airfields

2493. SHRI M. MEGHCHANDRA : Will the Minister of Defence be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 2843 on the 12th March, 1969 and state :

(a) the prescribed procedure for disposing of the two airfields so declared surplus to requirements ;

(b) whether Government have since taken up the work of disposing the same ; and

(c) if not, the reasons for the delay?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI SWARAN SINGH) : (a) After the lands and assets of one Service are declared surplus, the remaining two Services are consulted to indicate their requirements, if any, in respect of those lands and assets. If their reply is in the negative, Government sanction is issued declaring the lands and assets surplus to Defence requirements. Thereafter, the details of the land and assets, along with the market value thereof, are forwarded to the priority parties to ascertain whether any of them is interested in the purchase of the property at the value indicated. In case none of them is interested, the property is sold by public auction through an approved auctioneer.

(b) Yes Sir. The stage of consulting priority parties has been reached.

(c) Does not rise.

Guide-Line for Walk-out by Indian Diplomats

2494. SHRI YASHPAL SINGH : Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have finalised any list of occasions, where our envoys should stage a walk-out in official banquets hosted by the countries to which they are accredited to ; and

(b) if so, whether Government propose to lay a copy thereof on Table ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI SURENDRA PAL SINGH) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Question does not arise.

Floor Prices of Raw Jute

2495. SHRI B.K. DASCHOWDHURY: SHRI K. HALDER:

Will the Minister of FOREIGN TRADE AND SUPPLY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the West Bengal Government has urged from the Central Government to raise the floor of law jute in Calcutta markets, from Rs. 40 to Rs. 50. per maund recently, and

(b) if so, the reaction of Government thereto ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOREIGN TRADE AND SUPPLY (SHRI CHOWDHARY RAM SEWAK): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The minimum support price for Assam Bottom variety of raw jute has been fixed at Rs. 104.17 per quintal (Rs. 43/- per maund) for 1969-70 on the recommendation of the Agricultural Prices Commissions and having due regard to the need for (a) stabilising jute production (b) giving a remunerative price to the grower and (c) making our jute goods competitive in the export market.

Use of Sharad Canal by Nepal

2496. SHRI BENI SHANKER SHARMA : Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government of Nepal have sought permission for the use of Sharda Canal from Government of India ;

(b) whether the Government of Nepal have also asked the Government of India to

hand over control of this canal to Nepal which was built by the British Government in India ; and

(c) if so, the decision taken in the matter ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI SURENDRA PAL SINGH) : (a) The Government of Nepal have only requested for their share of the water from the Sharda Canal headworks as provided for under the agreement signed between the Government of Nepal and the then Government of United Provinces in 1920.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

Indo-Nepal Committee to Settle Outstanding Disputes

2497. SHRI SITARAM KESRI: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Governments of India and Nepal have decided to set up Committees to settle the outsanding problems between the two countries ;

(b) if so, which are the problems that are to be entrusted to these Committees ; and

(c) the persons to be appointed on these Committees ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI SURENDRA PAL SINGH) : (a) to (c). In accordance with the procedure laid down in the joint communique issued at the end of the visit of the Minister of External Affairs to Kathmandu on 9th June, 1969, the concerned officials of India and Nepal are expected to meet and discuss all matters of a bilateral nature with a view to finding specific solutions. As mentioned in the statement made by the Minister of External Affairs in the Lok Sabha on 21st July, 1969 the visit to Delhi of Nepalese officials in this connection is awaited.

Production of Coloured Sarees by Powerlooms in Maharashtra

2498. SHRI N.R. DEOGHARE : Will the Minister of FOREIGN TRADE AND SUPPLY be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred question No. 9658 on the 14th May, 1969 and state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the powerlooms in Maharashtra are still producing coloured sarees though the period of three years allowed in the then Ministry of Commerce Resolution No. 9(42)-TEX(C)/64 dated the 2nd June, 1966 expired on the 2nd June, 1969 ;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor and

(c) the action being taken in this regard ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOREIGN TRADE AND SUPPLY (CHOWDHARY RAM SEWAK) : (a) The powerlooms in Maharashtra are producing coloured sarees but in terms of Textile Commissioner's Notification banning production of coloured sarees by powerlooms, the period of 3 years is due to expire on 9.11.1969.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) The question of production of coloured sarees by powerlooms has been examined by a Committee consisting of representatives of the Textile Commissioner and the Maharashtra Government and its report is under Government's consideration.

Ban on Production of Coloured Sarees

2499. SHRI N.R. DEOGHARE: Will the Minister of FOREIGN TRADE AND SUPPLY be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that large number of unauthorised powerlooms have been and are coming up in Maharashtra, particularly in Malegaon, Amravati, Sholapur, Achalpur and Ahmednagar and they are producing coloured sarees whose production has been reserved exclusively for the handlooms in violation of the ban imposed

by Government vide Ministry of Commerce Resolution No. 9(42)—TEX(C) '64 dated the 2nd February, 1966; and

(b) if so, the action taken by Government in this regard ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOREIGN TRADE AND SUPPLY (SHRI CHOWDHARY RAM SEWAK) : (a) Government are aware of existence of unauthorised powerlooms in Maharashtra. Orders reserving production of coloured sarees exclusively to handlooms were issued on 9-11-1966. Powerloom centres producing coloured sarees were to changeover to the production of other fabrics, within a period of three years from 9-11-1966.

(b) The matter has been examined by a Committee consisting of representatives of the Textile Commissioner and the Maharashtra Government and its report is under Government's consideration.

Per Capita Income of Handloom Weavers in India

2500. SHRI N.R. DEOGHARE : Will the Minister of FOREIGN TRADE AND SUPPLY be pleased to state :

(a) the per capita income of hand-loom weavers in the country ;

(b) whether it is a fact that the per capita income of Handloom weavers is less than that of a farmer ;

(c) if so, reasons therefor; and

(d) the steps which Government are taking to improve the per capita income of handloom weavers ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOREIGN TRADE AND SUPPLY (SHRI CHOWDHARY RAM SEWAK) : (a) No authentic information is available about the per capita income of the handloom weavers.

(b) Information is not available.

(c) Does not arise.

(d) The following measures have been taken to improve the per capita income of handloom weavers :—

1. Financial assistance is provided in the form of loan and grant for development of handloom industry in the cooperative sector.

2. Certain fields of production have been reserved for the handloom industry.

3. Powerlooms are proposed to be gradually introduced in the handloom sector.

Export of "Bleeding Madras"

2501. SHRI YASHPAL SINGH : Will the Minister of FOREIGN TRADE AND SUPPLY be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that over Rs. 53 lakhs were lost in a bid by the State Trading Corporation to export "Bleeding Madras" in 1966 ;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor ; and

(c) the precautions taken so that such losses do not recur in future ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOREIGN TRADE AND SUPPLY (CHOWDHARY RAM SEWAK) : (a) to (c). Due to the sudden collapse of the U S. market of Bleeding Madras fabrics in 1966, there were large accumulations of stocks of this fabric with the weavers in the handloom industry. In order to relieve the distress of the weavers, the State Trading Corporation entered the market and purchased the fabrics from them. Efforts were made to export these fabrics to the United States and other countries but were not successful. The stocks had to be sold in the local market and the State Trading Corporation incurred a loss of Rs. 54.05 lakh on the whole transaction covering a period of about three years. This was not commercial operation but was in the nature of a relief measure to assist the handloom weavers who had large stocks of fabrics due to a sudden collapse of the export market.

Indian Mission in NEPAL

2502. SHRI SHIVA CHANDRA JHA : Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) the total strength of Indian Mission personnel in Kathmandu and the total annual expenditure for their maintenance there ; and

(b) the purpose of their stay ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI SURENDRA PAL SINGH) :

(a)

Mission	*Establishment strength as on 1-3-1969*	*Estimated cost 1969-70 (Rs. in lakhs)*
(i) Embassy of India Kathmandu	166	18.14
(ii) Indian Cooperation Mission, Kathmandu.	106	12.33

(b) (i) The Embassy of India Nepal, like our diplomatic Missions in other countries, is concerned with the fostering of friendship and the strengthening of the age-long historical and cultural ties between India and Nepal.

(ii) The Indian Cooperation Mission administers the Indo-Nepalese Technical Cooperation Programmes under the Colombo Plan.

Expenditure on Prime Ministers Visit to Indonesia and Japan

2503. SHRI SHIVA CHANDRA JHA: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the Prime Minister recently visited Japan and Indonesia ; and

(b) if so, the specific purpose of her visit and the total expenditure of Government on this visit ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI SURENDRA PAL SINGH) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) They were in the nature of goodwill visits. The estimated expenditure on these two visits is Rs. 2,86,000/- (approximately).

Export of goats and goat skins

2504. SHRI SHIVA CHANDRA JHA: Will the Minister of FOREIGN TRADE AND SUPPLY be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that India exports goats and goat skins to foreign countries ; and

(b) if so, to which countries and the total foreign exchange earned therefrom annually ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOREIGN TRADE AND SUPPLY (CHOWDHARY RAM SEWAK) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Statement showing country-wise figures of export goats and goat skins is laid on the table of the House. [*Placed in library. See* No. LT—1554 169].

Visa for U.K. Citizens

2505. SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA : Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state whether Government propose to introduce a visa system for U.K. citizens visiting India in future ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI SURENDRA PAL SINGH) : There is no change in the existing policy which is kept under review.

उत्तर कोरिया द्वारा पाकिस्तान का सैनिक शस्त्रास्त्र लिए जाना

2506. **श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय** : क्या प्रतिरक्षा मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि पाकिस्तान को सैनिक शस्त्रास्त्र देने के सम्बन्ध में पाकिस्तान और उत्तर कोरिया में एक करार हुआ है ;

(ख) क्या यह भी सच है कि उपरोक्त करार के अनुसार पाकिस्तान ने 30,000 मीट्रिक टन तोप गोले प्राप्त किए हैं ; और

(ग) यदि हां, तो इस सम्बन्ध में सरकार की क्या प्रतिक्रिया है और सरकार ने इस सम्बन्ध में क्या कार्यवाही की है ?

प्रतिरक्षा मंत्री (श्री स्वर्ण सिंह) : (क) और (ख). सरकार को इस विषय में रिपोर्ट प्राप्त हुई है, परन्तु उसकी अभी पुष्टि नहीं हो पाई ।

(ग) पाकिस्तान को सैनिक साजसामान की सप्लाई के सम्बन्ध में सरकार के विचार अच्छी तरह ज्ञात हैं, और जहां शक्य होता है, विदेशी सरकार के ध्यान में लाए जाते हैं ।

Probe into Firing in Cossipore Gun and Shell Factory

2507. SHRI CHENGALRAYA NAIDU :
SHRI R. BARUA :

Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that West Bengal Government have communicated to the Central Government their inability to co-operate with the Central Government in probing the firing at the gun and shell factory, Cossipore on the 8th April, 1969 ;

(b) if so, the reasons stated by the West Bengal Government in their above communication ; and

(c) whether Government will probe into the matter in view of the West Bengal Government's rejection?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI L. N. MISHRA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The Government of West Bengal consider that since the case against the officers alleged to be involved in the incident is pending in a criminal court, the Inquiry by the Commission appointed by the Government of India would be unnecessary and redundant.

(c) The matter is under consideration.

Rebate on Handloom Products

2508. SHRI KIRUTTINAN: Will the Minister of FOREIGN TRADE AND SUPPLY be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Planning Commission has proposed to drop the rebate being given on the handloom products, gradually during the Fourth Five Year Plan period;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether Government have any proposal to convene a meeting of the Presidents of the State Handloom Co-operative Societies before taking any final decision in this regard;

(d) whether Government are aware that there is continuous representation from the Handloom Weavers' Co-operative Societies for more concession and rebates as they are given to Khadi; and

(e) if so, the decision taken in the matter ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOREIGN TRADE AND SUPPLY (SHRI CHOWDHARY RAM SEWAK); (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c). Do not arise

(d) No, Sir.

(e) Does not arise.

दिल्ली छावनी में प्रतिरक्षा कर्मचारियों के लिए बनाये गये मकान

2509. **श्री एस० एम० जोशी** : क्या **प्रतिरक्षा** मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि दिल्ली छावनी में प्रतिरक्षा कर्मचारियों के लिए लगभग 1200 मकान बनाए गए हैं ;

(ख) यदि हाँ, तो उन पर कितना धन व्यय होने का अनुमान था, और उन पर कितना धन व्यय हुआ है ;

(ग) क्या निर्माण कार्य पूरा होने पर सम्बन्धित अधिकारी ने निर्माण कार्य पूर्णता का प्रमाणपत्र दे दिया है ;

(घ) यदि हाँ, तो क्या ठेकेदारों को उनकी देय राशि का भुगतान कर दिया गया है और यदि नहीं, तो इसके क्या कारण हैं ;

(ङ) क्या सरकार का ध्यान इस बात की ओर दिलाया गया है कि मकान निर्धारित नमूने के अनुसार नहीं बनाए गए हैं ; और

(च) क्या सरकार का विचार समूचे निर्माण कार्य की जाँच कराने का है ?

प्रतिरक्षा मंत्री (श्री स्वर्ण सिंह) : (क) 1 अप्रैल, 1964 से अद्यतन दिल्ली छावनी में 2239 रक्षा सेविवर्ग के लिए विवाहित वास्य भवन सम्पूर्ण हो चुके हैं। लगभग 1200 क्वार्टरों के लिए कोई अकेली प्रायोजना नहीं है।

(ख) अनुमानित लागत लगभग 446.225 लाख रुपये थी। वास्तविक सम्पूर्ति लागत है लगभग 459.83 लाख रुपये।

(ग) जी हाँ।

(घ) ठेकेदारों को देय सभी राशियाँ स्वीकृत हो चुकी हैं।

(ङ) वास्य भवन अनुमोदित अभिकल्पन और ब्यौरों के अनुसार निर्माण किए गए हैं।

(च) प्रश्न नहीं उठता।

दिल्ली छावनी में प्रतिरक्षा कर्मचारियों के लिए बनाए गए मकान

2510. **श्री एस० एम० जोशी** : क्या **प्रतिरक्षा** मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) दिल्ली छावनी में अब तक बन चुके 1200 मकानों में से कितने मकान 30 जून, 1969 तक प्रतिरक्षा कर्मचारियों को आवंटित किये गए हैं, और उनमें से कितने कर्मचारियों ने उनका कब्जा ले लिया है ;

(ख) कितने कर्मचारियों ने आवंटन स्वीकार नहीं किया है ; और

(ग) कितने मकान अब तक आवंटित नहीं किए गए हैं और इसके क्या कारण हैं ?

प्रतिरक्षा मंत्री (श्री स्वर्ण सिंह) : (क) से (ग). जैसा कि अतारांकित प्रश्न संख्या 2509 के उत्तर में कहा गया है, 1 अप्रैल, 1964 से अभ्यतन दिल्ली छावनी में 2239 रक्षा सेविवर्ग के लिए वास्य भवनों का निर्माण किया गया है। यह सभी भवन अलाट कर दिए गए हैं, और धारण कर लिए गए हैं।

Impact of closure of Suez Canal on India's Exports

2512. SHRI R. K. BIRLA: Will the Minister of FOREIGN TRADE AND SUPPLY be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that there has been a shift in India's foreign trade after the Suez Canal closure;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the extent to which the closure of Suez canal has affected our exports?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOREIGN TRADE AND SUPPLY (SHRI CHOWDHARY RAM SEWAK): (a) to (c). After the closure of Suez Canal in June, 1967, there has been a variation in the quantum of our trade with the various countries to and from which the natural movement of cargo was through the Canal or otherwise. While our trade with some countries has increased to others it has declined in 1968-69 as compared with 1966-67. A Statement showing the details is laid on the Table of the House [*Placed in Library. See* No. LT-1555/69]. However, at the actual volume of trade with a particular country depends upon so many factors, it is not possible to isolate and assess with any degree of precision the influence of any particular factor such as closure of Suez Canal.

Backward Areas in Maharastra

2514. SHRI DEORAO PATIL: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the number and names of Backward areas and Districts in Maharashtra State with the total population of these areas; and

(b) the schemes included in the Fourth Five Year Plan for the Development of these areas?

THE PRIME MINISTER, MINISTER OF FINANCE, MINISTER OF ATOMIC ENERGY AND MINISTER OF PLANNING (SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI): (a) The States Government has identified 6 districts Chanda, Yeotmal, Bhir, Parbhani Nanded and Osmanabad having a population of 80.36 lakhs (in 1966), as backward areas.

(b) Information is not available as the State Government has not yet finalised the State's Fourth Plan.

Support price for "Kapas"

2515. SHRI DEORAO PATIL: Will the Minister of FOREIGN TRADE AND SUPPLY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have taken any final decision about the support price for Kapas for 1969-70;

(b) whether Government are aware that the actual price received by the cultivators during the current year is much lower than the announced price for Cotton; and

(c) if so, the steps proposed to be taken to see that the cultivators get adequate return?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOREIGN TRADE AND SUPPLY (SHRI CHOWDHARY RAM SEWAK): (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c). During the current year, only support prices for cotton were announced. Prices of cotton have been ruling much higher than these prices and there is no question of cultivators getting prices lower than support prices.

राजकीय व्यापार निगम द्वारा रूई का व्यापार

2518. **श्री देवराव पाटिल :** क्या **वैदेशिक व्यापार तथा पूर्ति** मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार ने राजकीय व्यापार निगम को वह सलाह दी है कि वह रूई का व्यापार अपने हाथ में ले ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो क्या उक्त निगम ने रूई का व्यापार अपने हाथ मे लेने का निर्णय किया है ; और

(ग) यदि नहीं, तो इसके क्या कारण हैं ?

वैदेशिक व्यापार तथा पूर्ति मंत्रालय में उप-मंत्री (श्री चौधरी राम सेवक) : (क) जी नहीं ।

(ख) प्रश्न नहीं उठता ।

(ग) इस प्रकार का कोई विनिश्चय नहीं किया गया है ।

Chinese Arms And Ammunit'ons Captured From Hostile Nagas

2519. SHRI CHENGALRAYA NAIDU :
SHRI R. BARUA ;
SHRI N.R. LASKAR :

Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that large quantities of Chinese arms and ammunition were captured by C.R.P. in the three encounters with the armed hostiles on 4th and 7th July, 1969 ;

(b) if so, the number of hostiles killed and captured ;

(c) the total loss suffered by the Indian Security force ;

(d) whether the hostiles have again started hostile activities since July, 1967 ; and

(e) whether Chinese and Pakistanis have again started giving ammunition to them on a large scale which has resulted in an increase in hostile activities ?

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI SWARAN SINGH) : (a) Government are not aware of any such incident on the 4th July, 1969. There was an encounter on the 5th July, 1969 between the underground Nagas and a Police post under the Civil Administration about 8 miles from Ukhrul. Another encounter between the CRP and the underground Nagas took place about 2 miles away from Mao on 7th July 1969. In these two incidents th Security Forces recovered, amongst other things, 7 hand-grenades of Chinese origin, 73 rounds and 165 empty cases of 7.62 mm ammunition.

(b) and (c) : There was no casualty on either side.

(d) While the Underground Nagas have not completely given up their hostile activities, there was no noticeable spurt from July 1967. In the last few days, however, there have been three incidents about which a statement has been made in the House on 5th August, 1969.

(e) The Chinese have supplied large quantities of arms and ammunition to the underground Nagas who went to China. Though the underground Nagas have made an attempt to go Pakistan for obtaining arms and ammunition on several occasions since 1966, their attempts have been failed by the Security Forces.

Race Riots in Ceylon

2520. SHRI MUHAMMAD SHARIFF : Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are aware of the race riots between Sinhalese and Tamil workers in Ceylon ; and

(b) the reaction of Government there to ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI SURENDRA PAL SINGH) : (a) and (b). As far as Government are aware, during May this year there were clashes between some Sinhalese and Tamil labourers at two places in the tea districts of Ceylon. Our High Commission has reported that the Government of Ceylon had taken prompt action in restoring order and normalising the situation.

Export of Raw Materials to Japan

2521. SHRI MUHAMMAD SHARIFF : Will the Minister of FOREIGN TRADE AND SUPPLY be pleased to state :

(a) whether Japan has shown his willingness to buy raw materials in large quantities for industries from India ;

(b) whether any agreement has been signed in this regard ; and

(c) if so, th: d'tails there'o ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOREIGN TRADE AND

SUPPLY (SHRI CHOWDHARY RAM SEWAK) : (a) to (c). No specific agreement has been concluded recently between the Government of India and the Government of Japan for export of raw materials in the large quantities for Japanese Industries.

Trade Delegation to Sudan

2522. SHRI MUHAMMAD SHERIFF : Will the Minister of FOREIGN TRADE AND SUPPLY be pleased to state :

(a) whether any Trade Delegation visited Sudan in June, 1969 ;

(b) the names of the personnel of the delegation who visited Sudan ; and

(c) whether any agreement was signed and if so, the details thereof ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FOREIGN TRADE AND SUPPLY (CHOWDHARY RAM SEWAK) : (a) Yes Sir.

(b) This delegation was led by me and and included Shri S.K. Singh of the Ministry of Foreign Trade and Supply and Shri R. Ramaswamy Iyer of the Ministry of Finance (Department of Economic Affairs).

(c) No new trade agreement was signed but in the course of making the trade arrangement for 1969-70, it was decided to increase the volume of trade by 45%.

Soviet Land Nehru Award Winners

2523. SHRI MADHU LIMAYE : Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that winners of this year's Soviet Land Nehru Award prizes were described as India's "Young Ambassadors" to the Soviet Union ;

(b) whether they were to depart from Delhi by air on 11th June, 1969 ;

(c) whether they were informed through a letter sent under the instructions of the former Deputy Prime Minister that they could not be given 'P' forms because they were minors and Government did not think that they should visit Soviet Union at such a tender age ;

(d) whether the children and their parents protested against this last minute refusal ;

(e) whether on the Prime Minister's intervention they were allowed to leave on the 11th June, 1969 and were given foreign exchange without 'P' forms being produced ; and

(f) if so, the reasons for earlier refusal and last minute reversal of the refusal ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI SURENDRA PAL SINGH) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Yes Sir.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) to (f). The matter was considered at the highest level and the children were allowed to go and 'P' form facilities were accordingly given to them.

15 hrs.

CALLING ATTENTION TO MATTER OF URGENT PUBLIC IMPORTANCE

Protest by Education Minister of West Bengal against forfeiture of copies of Hindi Hindustan of Delhi.

SHRI BAL RAJ MADHOK (South Delhi) : Sir, I rise to a point or order. Sir, you were pleased to suggest a number of times here that any question which pertains to a State Government should not be brought in here. In the first place this question pertains to a State Government and the Centre has nothing to do with it. Secondly the order that has been mentioned was withdrawn by the Delhi State Government long ago. We have as much respect

for Bankim Chandra Chattopadhya as anybody else has. I wonder whether these people who call him Rishi of Bandemantaram have any respect for him. Today these people come forward as champions of Bankim Chandra Chattopadhya and castigate the Delhi Administration for something for which it has already made amends. I think, Sir, this is wrong and this should not have been admitted. Even if it is admitted, I want to reiterate that we have as much respect for Bankim Chandra Chattopadhya as anybody else, and the order about which the Calling Attention Notice has been given and about which the Bengal Minister was constrained to protest has already been withdrawn.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : So far as the admission of this Calling Attention Notice is concerned we have taken all things into consideration. If a certain section gets offended with a certain action of any Government and the Centre's attention is drawn to it, we are perfectly within our rights to take it up.

SHRI SAMAR GUHA (Contol) : Sir, I call the attention of the Minister of Home Affairs to the following matter of urgent public importance and I request that he may make a statement thereon :—

> "Reported protest letter sent by the Education Minister of West Bengal against forfeiture of copies of Hindi Hindustan of Delhi for publishing Hindi translation of an article captioned 'Ramayan Ki Belayeti Alochana' by the 'Rishi of Bandemataram', Bankim Chandra Chattopadhya."

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA) : Sir, the letter dated 19th July, 1969, was received from Shri Satya Priya Roy, Minister in charge of Education Department, Government of West Bengal, regarding action taken by Delhi Administration in respect of an article by Shri Bankim Chandra Chattopadhya which appeared under the caption 'Ramayan Ki Belayati Alochana' in the HINDI HINDUSTAN of Delhi on 22nd March, 1969.

By an order dated 9th June, 1969 under section 99-A of the Code of Criminal Procedure the Administrator Union Territory of Delhi had declared forfeited to the Government every copy of the said issue of the daily "Hindustan", on the ground that the article "Ramayan Ki Ek Vilayati Alochna" contained matter which came within the mischief of provisions of section 295-A IPC and therefore, was actionable under section 99-A Cr. PC. Upon reconsideration of the matter, the said order has been rescinded by the Administrator on 19th July, 1969.

SHRI SAMAR GUHA : The order that was passed by the Lt. Governor, Delhi Administration, reads :

> "Whereas the Lt. Governor of the Union Territory of Delhi is satisfied"

- note the word 'satisfied'—

> "that an article captioned 'Ramayan Ki Vilayati Alochana' by Bankim Chandra Chatterjee, appearing in Hindi Daily Hindustan of 2-3-69 (Sunday Edition) printed and published at Hindustan Times Press, New Delhi, contains matter which is deliberately and maliciously intended to outrage the religious feeling of Hindus by insulting their religious beliefs and the publication of which is punishable .....the Lt. Governor of the Union Territory of Delhi hereby declares every copy of the said newspaper containing the said article to be forfeited to Government."

Just after this news was published, an editorial was written in a Gujarat paper in which it was stated : दिल्ली दरबार में बंकिम चन्द्र की पेशी, Bankim Chandra produced before Delhi Court. The Lt. Governor, Shri Jha, comes from Mithila and I have been told that he is a Sanskrit scholar. As you know, the well-known poet Vidyapathi comes from Mithila who is known as the common poet of Mithila and Bengal, I do not understand why the Lt. Governor did not care to ask for the original writing of Bankim Chandra included in his *Lok Rahasya*' series and read it before passing such an order. Without going through that he immediately orderd that the issue be

[Shri Samar Guha]

forfeited to government. Bankim Chandra wrote an article which was satirical piece intended to be some kind of broadside against the ugly utterance and slanderous calumny that had been conducted hy half-baked or pseudo-Indologists against Ramayana, Mahabharata. Gita and other Hindu scriptures. His writing in the form of a satirical was directed as a snipoj against those pseudo-Indologists. Neither the Lt. Governor, nor Shri Malhotra, who is the Chief Executive Councillor of the Delhi Administration, cared to know what Bankim Chandra wrote in Lok Rahasya. Not only that, there was a talk in the Dehli Administration that immediate orders should be issued for the arrest of Bankim Chandra. One very inspiring Member of Parliament, who is always very much jealous of cow protection, sent a batch of Sadhus to the office of Hindi *Hindustan* when they reached that office, they asked the Editor of the daily:

बंकिम चन्द्र कहाँ है ? हम उसकी बोटी-बोटी उड़ा देंगे :

"Where is Bankim Chandra? We will cut him to pieces." The editor happened to be a humourous person. So, he said: yes;

बंकिम चन्द्र बड़े नजदीक हैं, यहाँ से अभी कूद पड़ो ।

Then only realised that Bankim Chandra is no more. This is what I heard. I have with me so many press clippings from all over the country, from Maharashtra, Gujarat and Bihar, expressing resentment over the action of the Delhi Administration. How folly and idiocy can run amuck in an Administration can be seen from it explanation of July 10th? What do they say in that explanation?

".....It created a misunderstanding that Bengali writer Bankim Chandra Chatterjee had criticised the Ramayana.....An official spokesman said the case against the Editor and Proprietor of the newspaper had already been withdrawn."

Again, a press-note was issued by the Delhi Administration—it is funny—saying:

"But the article as reproduced in Hindi in the daily makes it appear as if the view expressed in the original text were Bankim's own. Such an impression was very derogatory to the reputation our beloved literature Bankim Chandra enjoys all over the country."

Further, it says:

"In his book 'Lok Rahasya' Bankim Chandra has given a title which when translated into English would read as 'Criticism of Ramayana as written by a foreign critic'. But in the article that was published in Hindustan the title is 'Ramayan Ki Ek Vilayati Alochana' by Bankim Chandra.....

It was with the pious intention of safeguarding the fair name of Bankim Chandra from being maligned and discredited that the forfeiture of the copies of the issue of the daily was ordered."

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Come to the question now.

SHRI SAMAR GUPTA: I am coming to question.

Lastly, this is a letter written by the Lt. Governor:

प्रिय जोशी जी,

"हिन्दुस्तान" में प्रकाशित "रामायण की विलायती आलोचना" लेख के सम्बन्ध में दिल्ली प्रशासन द्वारा जो मामला चलाया गया था उसके सम्बन्ध में उप-राज्यपाल महोदय ने मामले को वापस लेने के आदेश जारी कर दिये हैं। साथ ही "हिन्दुस्तान" की जो प्रतियाँ जब्त की गई थीं उनको वापस किये जाने के भी आदेश उप-राज्यपाल महोदय ने दिये हैं।"

Now, I come to the question. I want to know who is the officer who advised the Lt. Governor to forfeit the copies of *Hindustan*. Secondly may I know whether the Delhi

Administration has taken any step against this officer and whether they are going to institute an inquiry against the officer. Lastly, I want to know whether this House will reprimand the officer who dared to censure the writings of the 'Rishi of Bandematarram'. Even in the letter of the Lt. Governor or the press note issued by Delhi Administration, there is not a word of regret or apology expressed by the Lt. Governor. I demand that regret apology should be expressed lay the Lt. Governor.

श्री प्रकाशवीर शास्त्री (हापुड़) : मंत्री महोदय जरा यह भी बतलायें कि जो उनकी गिरफ्तारी का सम्मन जारी हुआ था वह स्वर्ग मे लौट आया है अथवा नहीं ?

SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA: Obviously, there has been a gross misunderstanding in the Delhi Administration about this and a mistaken action was taken which has now been rescinded. I would like to inform the House that two hon. Members belonging to Opposition of this very House had also taken up this matter with us asking for action against the Editor and the person who has written the article.

SOME HON. MEMBERS: Who are they? Give their names (*Interruptions*)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Order, order.

SHRI VIDYA CHARN SHUKLA: May I complete my answer?

We examined the matter and we said, there lies no action and no action can be taken because our view was almost the same as that of Mr. Samar Guha. So, we did not take any action. Then, we found in newspapers that some action had been taken by the Delhi Administration about this matter. We were not consulted about that matter and they had taken some action. After the criticism appeared, we examined this question. They found it was taken under some kind of obvious misunderstanding and they hastily withdrew the order. It is very difficult for me to say which officer of the Delhi Administration gave the advice. There might be a process in which several people might have given advice in this matter and, I think, it is a very regrettable ncident and it should now be treated as closed.

SHRI SAMAR GUHA: We should demand a regret from the Lt. Governor ; an apology has to be expressed by him. This is one of our national songs.

SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA: There could be no disagreement on the sentiments that Prof. Samar Guha has expressed here. I am quite sure that everybody concerned will take due note of the feelings expressed in this House.

SHRI SAMAR GUHA: At least he should communicate our views that the House demands an apology from him.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Mr. Jyotirmoy Basu.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BASU (Diamond Harbour): For a change.

I find something to support in what Mr. Samar Guha said. Frankly speaking, we have no anger in this matter. We laughed our heads off at Jan Sangh after we had read about this action. Some Britishers had tried to have a dig at Ramayana by saying that Ram plus Ravana made Ramayana. 'Ravana' means a non-Hindu or Muslim. They got some smell of Muslim and that might have infuriated them.

About Mr. Jha who is a confirmed civil servant—I do not know how he passed his examination: he should have been more knowledgeable; what an ignorant man he is—I want to know what steps Government propose to take against him. We have heard of 'Dhobi Chaap' *i.e.* you shut your eyes and sign on anything. He had done that. This Jan Sangh, which had been advised by such Pandits, aspire to rule this country. Imagine what a bad day that would be for us! I would like to ask the hon. Minister to tell us what he is going to do in the context of what he had done. (*Interruptions*).

In the Mahabharata, there is a chapter called 'Karna Salya Vivadh'. There is a wordy before the actual battle. This 'Salya' had come from the area which was known as Madra, *i.e.*, Delhi and its north. In that

[Shri Jyotirmoy Basu]

wordy duel, Karna had said something very uncomplimentary, scathing, about the people who lived in Madra area. In view of this, will the Jana Sangh try to ban the Mahabharata or expunge that particular chapter, Karna Salya Vivah ?

Another thing that is worrying is that they have nationalised text-books... (*Interruptions*) The text-books will be drafted and edited by the same set of pondits, no doubt, who had advised them about Bankim Chandra Chattopadhya. Imagine what will be the fate of the boys and girls who will be reading these books!

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: He may ask his question.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BASU: There is one very important thing. In the *Times of India* of 4th May there is an article, 'Nirad Chaudhuri on Sadhus, Sex & Students', There, Mr. Nirad Chaudhuri says:

> "Do you know what I told some American students when I Spoke to them the other day? I said, 'I am very pleased to meet you because I have come to address our future rulers,' I suppose you know that the U.S. embassy in Delhi is already reffered to as the White House.

This sort of articles are allowed to be printed and published freely under the name of 'free Press', solely financed by Americans. The Jana Sangh and the Home Ministry shut their eyes to these things. We are domoralising our students...

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: That does not arise out of this question.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BASU : And you are jumping at an author who died 80 years ago.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: How do you expect him to reply to this?

Will the hon. Minister tell us :

(a) What precise steps he is taking against the Lt. Governor for his utter failure?

(b) Will he name the two hon. Members of this House who had written to the administration in this regard?

SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA : The only question that I can make out from his question is whether Government contemplate any action against the Lt. Governor. I have said in my answer before that this was a *bona fide* mistake and we cannot punish *bona fide* mistakes. (*Interruptions*)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : If there is anything left, please reply. Otherwise, I will pass on to the next item.

SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA : I cannot make out any other question to which I can give a reply. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI NAMBIAR (Tiruchirapalli) : I rise on a point of order. During the course of the reply the hon. Minister has said that two members had written. After all the letter written by the two members is not a confidential document and by disclosing their names there is no privilege involved, There is no harm if the hon. Minister gives the names. The House is entitled to know the names. (*Interruptions*)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : I cannot compel the Minister.

श्री जगन्नाथ राव जोशी (भोपाल) : हम मन्त्री लोगों के पास कई बार जाते हैं और वहां कई तरह की बातें होती हैं। इसलिए नाम बतलाना ठीक नहीं है।

SHRI J. M. BISWAS (Bankaura) : The hon. Minister referred to two Members of the Opposition, I request him to tell the House to which political Party they belong if he has any objection to disclose the names.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : We now go to the next question of privilege. I cannot take it up now as the Law Minister is busy in the other House.

RE. QUESTION OF PRIVILEGE

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI RAGHU RAMAIAH): As mentioned by the hon. Deputy Speaker, the Law Minister is busy with the Banking Companies Bill in the other House. I have spoken to Mr. Salve and he has agreed that this matter may be postponed to 14th.

SHRI NATH PAI (Rajapur) : Why 14th?

MR. DEPUTY - SPEAKER : Because Mr. Salve will not be here.

SHRI N. K. P. SALVE (Betul) : The matter has been kept hanging fire too long. In view of the genuine difficulty pointed out by the Minister of Parliamentary Affairs, I do not mind its postponement to the 14th but on the 14th I hope it will not meet the same fate.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE (Kanpur) : I got a telephonic message that the Chairman and the Deputy Chairman of the Indian Jute Mills Association are here in response to the statement issued by Mr. B. R. Bhagat yesterday regarding the strike of jute workers.

They are here now and the hon Minister Shri B. R. Bhagat is negotiating with them. This is a very serious matter. I would request that it should be impressed on them that unless they give certain concessions, the jute mill strike is not going to end. May I request Shri B. R. Bhagat through you that he should make a statement and tell us that the jute mill magnates have agreed to do something so that the strike will be averted? Let him make a statement.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : It has been taken note of. His plea has been recorded.

श्री कंवर लाल गुप्त (दिल्ली सदर) : उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, परसों दिल्ली कांग्रेस ने यहां दफा 144 को तोड़कर प्रोशेसन निकाला और उसके बारे में सरकार ने उसके खिलाफ कोई कारंवाई नहीं की । उससे पहले पन्द्रह दिन पूर्व जनसंघ के सात लोगों के खिलाफ दफा 144 तोड़ने के अपराध में ऐक्शन लिया गया, जिनमें मदन लाल खुराना भी थे, जो अपने घर से वापस आ रहे थे । मैं कहना चाहता हूं कि इस तरह का डिक्रिमिनेशन नहीं होना चाहिए । मंत्री महोदय इसके बारे में बयान दें ।

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : How can I permit this? Shri Kanwar Lal Gupta may write to me.

SHRI KANWAR LAL GUPTA : I shall write to you.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE : There should be no section 144.

SHRI BAL RAJ MADHOK (South Delhi) : I want to say something on the statement that Shri S. M. Banerjee has made. The jute industry is a very important industry of this country and it is a big foreign-exchange-earner. It employs about 2½ lakhs workers. We want the matter to be settled. The chairman and the deputy chairman of the IJMA are here. I would appeal to them that they should settle this matter. We have to look to the interests of the labourers and we should also look to the economic viability of the mills and also see that the country's economy does not suffer. Something should be done to settle the matter.

DR. RANEN SEN (Barasat) : I fully endorse the point made by Shri S. M. Banerjee and Shri Bal Raj Madhok. I come from West Bengal and I know that the jute industry is a very important industry there. So, the demands of the workers must be conceded, and a settlement has to be arrived at.

SHRI S. KUNDU (Balasore) : I have examined the statement made by Shri B. R. Bhagat in response to our request but I find certain lacunae in the statement. Certain things have happened in the meantime. Firstly, there is a report in the newspapers that a group of the management of IJMA has agreed to pay interim relief in wages; there is also another statement by some mill-owners that under such circumstances

[Shri S. Kundu]

when the other group would not agree to pay the interim relief, the industry should be nationalised.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Let the hon. Member write to me. I shall consider whether a discussion is possible.

श्री विभूति मिश्र (मोतीहारी) : जो जूट मिलों की हड़ताल हुई है उसके कारण किसान के जूट का दाम 10 रु० घट गया। अगर हड़ताल चलती रहेगी तो जूट का दाम और गिर जायेगा। जो मिल मालिक हैं वह सोचते हैं कि हड़ताल चलती रहे ताकि मजदूरों को कम देना पड़े। इस बीच में जूट का दाम और गिरता जायेगा। इसमें किसान को लास हो रहा है। मैं चाहता हूं कि सरकार इस सम्बन्ध में कार्रवाई करे और किसानों से जूट खरीदे और अपने स्टाक में रखे। अगर सरकार ऐसा करने नहीं जा रही है तो बिहार, बंगाल, असम, उड़ीसा, उत्तर प्रदेश और आन्ध्र के किसानों को घाटा होने जा रहा है। इसमें सरकार को शीघ्र से शीघ्र कार्रवाई करनी चाहिए।

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE : The hon. Minister must take note of this. It is very urgent.

SOME HON. MEMBERS *rose*—

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Since many Members wanted to rise this, I had permitted it. There is a strike and negotiations are going on. The other point of view has also been brought forward by Shri Bibhuti Mishra. The matter is very important, and already the hon. Minister has made a statement and negotiations are going on. If hon. Members write to me, we shall consider about how to bring it up before the House.

SHRI S. M BANERJEE : We have already tabled motions.

श्री विभूति मिश्र : किसानों का लाखों रुपये का नुकसान होगा। यह हड़ताल चलती रही तो किसानों को लाखों रुपये का घाटा होने जा रहा है। किसान गरीब है। वह जूट को रोककर रख नहीं सकता है। किसानों के लिए कुछ किया जाना चाहिए।

SOME HON. MEMBERS *rose*—

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Let us put an end to this now.

SHRI RANDHIR SINGH (Rohtak) : I want just one minute.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : I have closed it already. If I have to listen to him, then I have to listen to others also.

श्री रणधीर सिंह : उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, हमने अनलाफुल एक्टिविटीज बिल पास किया है। जो आदमी देश को तोड़ने की बात करता है, देश की सालमियत को खतरे में डालने की बात करता है, देश की यूनिटी के खिलाफ बात करता है, चाहे वह चीफ मिनिस्टर हो या कोई साधारण आदमी, उसके खिलाफ इस एक्ट के तहत कार्रवाई हो सकती है।

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: How does it come up just now?

श्री रणधीर सिंह : चंडीगढ़ के बारे में पंजाब के चीफ मिनिस्टर ने जो बयान दिया है और जो धमकी दी है, उसकी तरफ से सारे देश का -

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Let him write to me. This is not proper. This is a controversial issue. Let him write to me first. Nothing that he says will go on record.

SHRI RANDHIR SINGH : **

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : I shall not permit this controversy to be raised now.

**Not recorded.

12.32 hrs

PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE

Government's Decisions on ARC's Report on Economic Administration

THE DEPUTY MINISTER (SHRIMATI NANDINI SATPATHY) : On behalf of Shrimati Indira Gandhi. I beg to lay on the Table a statement of decisions of Government on certain recommendations of the Administrative Reforms Commission in their Report on 'Economic Admininistration': [*Placed in Library. See* No. LT-1538/69.]

Summary of conclusions in Report of Enquiry Committee on Film Censorship

SHRIMATI NANDINI SATPATHY : On behalf of Shri Satya Narayan Sinha, I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the Summary of conclusions contained in the Report of the Enquiry Committee on Film Censorship. [*Placed in Library. See* No. TL-1539/69.]

Notifications under Export (Quality Control and Inspection) Act Textile Committee Act and Industries (Development and Regulation) Act

वैदेशिक व्यापार तथा पूर्ति मन्त्रालय में उपमन्त्री (श्री चौधरी राम सेवक) : मैं निम्नलिखित पत्र सभा पटल पर रखता हूं :

(१) निर्यात (किस्म नियंत्रण तथा निरीक्षण) अधिनियम, 1963 की धारा 17 की उपधारा (3) के अंतर्गत नारियल जटा रेशा (निरीक्षण) संशोधन नियम, 1969 की एक प्रति जो दिनांक 15 जुलाई, 1969 के भारत के राजपत्र में अधिसूचना संख्या एस० ओ० 2854 प्रकाशित हुए थे ।

[*Placed in Library. See* No. LT-1540/69.]

(२) वस्त्र समिति अधिनियम, 1963 की धारा 22 की उपधारा (3) के अधीन वस्त्र समिति (संशोधन) नियम, 1969, की एक प्रति जो दिनांक 14 जून, 1969 के भारत के राजपत्र में अधिसूचना संख्या जी एस आर 13 (अंग्रेजी संस्करण) और जी एस आर 1375 (हिन्दी संस्करण) में प्रकाशित हुए थे ।

[*Placed in Library. See* No. LT—1541/69.]

(३) उद्योग (विकास तथा विनियमन) अधिनियम, 1951 की धारा 18-क की उपधारा [2] के अधीन माडल मिल्स नागपुर लिमिटेड, नागपुर के प्रबन्ध के बारे में दिनांक 11 जुलाई, 1969 के भारत के राजपत्र में प्रकाशित अधिसूचना संख्या एस ओ 2839 (हिन्दी तथा अंग्रेजी संस्करण) की एक प्रति ।

[*Placed in Library. See* No. LT—1542/69.]

Correction of Answer to S.Q. No. 1684 Re. Pensions to Windows of Soldiers Killed in War

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI M. R. KRISHNA): In reply to a supplementary question arising from Starred Question No. 1684 answered by me on the 14th May, 1969, it was stated that children of Defence personnel would be admitted upto 60 per cent of the capacity of Military and Sainik Schools.

The correct position is that while children of Defence personnel can be admitted up to 60 per cent of the capacity of Military schools, in respect of Sainik Schools the reservation is only 33 per cent and not 60 per cent.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE (Kanpur): I rise on a point of order in regard to this item.....

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Let the hon. Member resume his seat now. When Shri Randhir Singh intervened and tried to refer to some controversial matter, I immediately stopped him because it was not fair to refer a Chief Minister's statement without proper notice, on the floor of the House. I must examine first and then only I can bring it up. Then, I had passed on to the statement to be made by Shri M. R. Krishna. Now, let us hear the statement to be made by Shri Vidya Charan Shukla and then I shall listen to the hon. Member.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE: I would like to say something on the statement made by Shri M. R. Krishna. He has made a correction on 6th August, 1969 to an answer given on 14th May, 1969. This is a peculiar way of correcting statements or answers that corrections should be made after so many days or so many months. I would request you to reprimand the hon. Minister and ask him not to repeat this mistake in future.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Delay should be avoided.

SHRI M. R. KRISHNA : I would like to explain it. This is very insignificant mistake, because we still admit up to 60 per cent, but there is no reservation. I did not want that there should remain even a small mistake. So, I have sought to make this small correction.

12.35 hrs.

STATEMENT RE. ATTACK ON HARIJAN LADY MLA IN BIHAR

THE MINISTER OF STATE ON THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA): According to information so far available with the Government, Shrimati Bhagvati Devi lodged a complaint at the Barachatti police station of Gaya district that on July 31, 1969 while she was taking tea in a shop in village Bhadaiya a crowd of 50 young persons assembled near the shop. Out of these one person teased her and threatened to assault her when she protested. He was, however, prevented by other people. When she came out on the road, again one other person threatened to beat her up. Other persons stopped him from doing so. A case under sections 353, 364 IPC was registered and investigations are in progress. The investigation is being supervised by senior police officers. Two persons named in the FIR are reported to be absconding and processes under sections 87—88 Cr. PC have been issued against them.

Shrimati Bhagvati Devi had also written to the Sub Divisional Magistrate about this matter and the Sub-Divisional Magistrate on August 3, 1969 has initiated proceedings under sections 107—114—117 Cr. P.C. against the persons named in the complaint. Non-bailable warrants of arrest were issued by the Sub-Divisional Magistrate who also ordered that these persons should furnish *ad interim* bond of Rs. 5000/- each with five sureties each for good behaviour during the proceedings.

श्री मधु लिमये (मुंगेर) : एक बात मुझे भी कहनी है। राजनीतिक विरोधी दल जो हैं उन पर हमले होते हैं उन हमलों के हम लोग भी शिकार होते हैं। लेकिन यह मामला अलग है। यह एक महिला हरिजन विधायिका हैं। हरिजनों पर इन दिनों जो अत्याचार हो रहे हैं उनके बारे में हमको कुछ करना चाहिये। सरकार को आप कहें कि इसके बारे में कोई योजना बनाकर वह आए, राज्यों के गृहमंत्रियों और पुलिस मंत्रियों को बुलाये। इस तरह से कब तक हम बरदाश्त करेंगे। इसके बारे में मैं कुछ सफाई चाहता हूं।

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: I think the House fully shares the concern expressed by the hon. member. I am sure Government are also fully aware of it. Let us see. The hon. member is suggesting some serious measures to put an end to this state of affairs.

SHRI VIDYA CHARAN SHUKLA: Whatever is possible to be done in this Matter is being done.

श्री भोगेन्द्र झा (जयनगर) : इस सम्बन्ध में एक बात मुझे भी कहनी है। गया की बगल में बोकारो में दो अगस्त को हरिजनों की बस्ती पर सिक्योरिटी आफीसर के नेतृत्व में सिक्योरिटी विभाग के सिपाहियों ने जाकर वहां पांच हरिजन औरतों को घायल किया। वहां पर एक पी. एस. पी. का वर्कर भी घायल हुआ। जो लोग एम. एल. ए. हैं श्री चतुरानन मिश्र, उनका यह टेलीग्राम है। गृह मंत्री को इसके बारे में कार्रवाई करनी चाहिये और इसकी जांच करनी चाहिए। बिहार में असैम्बली काम नहीं कर रही है।

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Let him pass it on to the Home Minister. He will look into it.

श्री सूरज भान (अम्बाला) : उपाध्याय महोदय, पिछले साल तक पोजिशन यह थी कि हरिजन विद्यार्थियों के लिए सैंटर पैसा देता था और स्टेट्स डिसबर्सिंग ओथारिटीज होती थीं। इस बार सैंटर ने इंस्ट्रक्शंज इशू की हैं कि पिछले साल तक जितने अखराजात थे वे तमाम स्टेट्स बरदाश्त करें और उससे ज्यादा अगर कुछ खर्च आएगा तो सैंटर देगा। इसके अलावा कुछ कंडिशंज भी लगाई गई हैं। इसके मुतल्लिक 106 मैम्बर्ज पार्लियामेंट ने दस्तखत करके प्राइम मिनिस्टर को एक मेमो दिया है और प्राइम मिनिस्टर की इंटरवंशन को सीक किया है। श्री गोविन्द मेनन ने राज्य सभा में ऐलान किया है कि इन आर्डर्ज को स्टे किया जा रहा है। लेकिन स्टे गलत तौर पर और अधूरा किया गया है। कुछ कंडिशंज...

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : This is also an important matter. Let him write to me. I will permit him to raise it then, not in this casual manner at this hour.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BASU (Diamond Harbour): I have to bring to your notice that in a coalmine near Dhanbad owned by the Raniganj Colliery Association one worker has been beaten to death by officials, and six have been burnt to death. 15 officials are involved in this crime. I had given notice of a call attention motion yesterday.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: The best thing for him is to write to the Labour Minister. I have admitted his call attention notice today.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BASU: More news come today.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Let him write to the Minister.

12-40 hrs.

SALARIES AND ALLOWANCES OF MEMBERS OF PARLIAMENT (AMENDMENT) BILL—*contd.*

Clause 4—contd.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : We were on clause 4 and amendment No. 44 has to be disposed of. The time allotted was 3 hours but we have taken 4 hours 5 minutes. I shall now put amendment No. 44 to the vote of the House.

Amendment No. 44 was put and negatived.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : The question is...(*Interruptions.*)

"That Clause 4, as amended, stand part of the Bill."

The motion was adopted.

Clause 4, as amended was added to the Bill.

SHRI CHENGALRAYA NAIDU (Chittoor) : Yesterday it was not clear what happened.

SHRI V. KRISHNAMOORTHI (Cuddalore) : I have an amendment to clause 4.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : I am very sorry ; we have adopted clause 4 and I shall put clause 1, the enacting formula and the

[Mr. Deputy Speaker]

title to the vote of the House. The question is :

"That Clause 1, the Enacting Formula and the Title stand part of the Bill."

The motion was adopted.

Clause 1, the Enacting Formula and the Title were added to the Bill.

SHRI CHENGALRAYA NAIDU : You must hear me.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : I am going to give you a hearing. But at this stage,...

SHRI CHENGALRAYA NAIDU: What is the use of hearing me after the Bill is passed.

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS, AND SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI RAGHURAMAIAH : I beg to move :

"That the Bill, as amended, be passed".

While moving this motion I have to submit that a small verbal amendment has become necessary to clause 3 consequent on the adoption of yesterday's amendment. I beg to move :

Page 2,—

(i) in line 3, *for* "brackets, figures,' *substitute* "figure" ; and

(ii) in line 4, *omit* "sub section (1) of" (58)

SHRI V. KRISHNAMOORTHI : On a point of order. If you want to re-open the clause you should allow me also to re-open it and I have given notice of an amendment. You cannot make a distinction between a Member and a Minister.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : It is a consequential amendment and under rule 93(3) :

"To such a motion no amendment may be moved which is not either formal, verbal or consequential upon an amendment made after the Bill was taken into consideration."

It is in the nature of a consequential amendment and so I have permitted him.

SHRI KANWAR LAL GUPTA (Delhi Sadar) : The amendment that is sought to be moved by my friend here is acceptable to all parties and I request you to waive the rules. It was left out yesterday. If you are going to accept that amendment, you may accept this amendment also.

That is accepted by the Government also.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : I would ask the Minister : if you accept his amendment, I am prepared to agree to the suspension of the rule.

SHRI RAGHURAMAIAH : First of all, I have not seen what the amendment is. May I also mention that there is no comparison between this, and whatever their amendment is. In clause 3 you will find a reference to sub-clause (1) of section 6A. Actually, there is no sub-section now, because yesterday, we amended it in such a way that there is only one clause now. So, it is a verbal and consequential amendment. Therefore, the rules permit that to be done at this stage. That is why I mentioned it. As regards that amendment, I do not know what it is. I have no notice of that amendment.

श्री मधु लिमये (मुंगेर) : उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, आपने जो हल पढ़ा है, उस पर मेरा व्यवस्था का प्रश्न है । आपने जो रूल पढ़ा है, वह इस स्टेज पर नहीं आ सकता है । वह रूल थर्ड रीडिंग के बारे में है ।

रूल 93 इस प्रकार है :

"Rule 93 (1) : When a motion that a Bill be taken into consideration has been carried and no amendment of the Bill is made, the member in charge may at once move that the Bill be passed.

(2) Where a Bill has undergone amendments the motion that the Bill as amended be passed shall not be moved on the same day on which the consideration of the Bill

is concluded, unless the Speaker allows the motion to be made."

"(3) To such a motion...

यह मोशन क्या है ? यह मोशन यह है कि

"...that the Bill be passed."

यह मोशन इस वक्त नहीं है। अभी लांग टाइटल आदि भी पास नहीं हुए हैं। जब आप वोट लेने जा रहे थे, तभी माननीय सदस्य, श्री नायडू, खड़े हुए थे और उन्होंने कहा था कि आप वोट न लें।

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : He has already made the motion.

SHRI RAGHURAMAIAH : I have made the motion. I have given notice also. (*Interruption*)

श्री मधु लिमये : माननीय सदस्य पहले से खड़े थे और उन्होंने कहा था कि आप वोट न लें। यह इरेगुलर प्रोसीजर है।

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Mr. Madhu Limaye, you know the procedure. The question was this. The motion was already under discussion yesterday. (*Interruption*) The amendment was under discussion. It was already debated. Only a decision was to be taken.

SHRI V. KRISHNAMOORTHI : I have already given notice. Have you not seen it, Sir ? Let the notice be circulated. I have handed it over to the Secretary.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : I have not got it.

SHRI V. KRISHNAMOORTHI : Let me read what I have sent :

"I give notice of the following amendment to the motion : Clause 4 of the Salaries and Allowances of Members of Parliament (Amendment) Bill :

Ans : Without prejudice to the provision of section 6, every Member shall be entitled to travel by air from Delhi to the airport nearest to his constituency or his palace of residence during the session of Parliament or Committees thereof, on payment of the difference between the air fare and the first-class railway fare for the journey between the aforesaid palaces.

Nothing in this section shall apply to a journey of the nature referred to in sub-section (1) of section 4 of the act."

In moving this amendment, I would like to say that we are not very much worried about Rs. 20, because we are coming from 1,500 miles away. We take three days to come here. The time of a Member of Parliament is precious. (*Interruption*)

SHRI SONAVANE *rose*—

SHRI BISHWANATH *rose*—

SHRI V. KRISHNAMOORTHI : They went to squander away the money of the Government. They are worried about money, and not about the duties of a Member of Parliament. They want to take money only. (*Interruption*)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Order, order. The some question was brought to my notice already. I said if the Government agree, I would permit the suspension of the rule. That is all.

Beyond that I have not said any thing.

SHRI M.R. MASANI (Rajkot) : Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, I beg to move :

"That the debate on the motion 'that the Salaries and Allowances of Members of Parliament (Amendment) Bill, 1969, as amended, be passed', be adjourned to tomorrow."

Sir, I move for the adjournment of the debate till tomorrow to enable the Minister of Parliamentary Affairs to consult all sections of the House and come before the House with an agreed formula.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : I will now put the motion moved by Shri Masani to

[Mr. Deputy-Speaker]

the vote of the House :

"That the debate on the motion 'that the Salaries and Allowances of Members of Parliament (Amendment) Bill, 1969, as amended, be passed', be adjourned to tomorrow."

The motion was adopted.

12.56 hrs.

The Lok Sabha adjourned for Lunch till Fourteen of the Clock.

The Lok Sabha re-assembled after Lunch at four minutes past Fourteen of the Clock.

[SHRI M.B. RANA *in the Chair*]

DISCUSSION RE : HOME MINISTER'S STATEMENT ON VIOLATION OF SANCTITY OF WEST BENGAL LEGISLATURE PREMISES.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Shri Hem Barua.

SHRI HEM BARUA (Mangaldai) : Mr. Chairman, Sir, I beg to move :

"That the statement made by the Minister of Home Affairs on the 4th August, 1969 regarding violation of the sanctity of the West Bengal Legislature premises, be taken into consideration."

I have gone through the statement of the hon. Minister...Shri B.K. DASCHOWDHURY (Cooch-Behar) : On a point of order, Sir.

This is a motion that has just been moved by the hon. Member. This is regarding violation of the sanctity of the West Bengal Legislature premises. Shall I presume that the motion has been admitted either under Rule 186 or Rule 188? I beg to refer to Rule 188 in this connection. It says:

"No motion which seeks to raise discussion on a matter pending before any statutory tribunal or statutory authority performing any judicial or quasi-judicial functions or any commission or court of enquiry appointed to enquire into, or investigate, any matter shall ordinarily be permitted to be moved."

It is known that the Government of West Bengal have already started an inquiry and the inquiry report is awaited. If the discussion on this is allowed, the inquiry report may be prejudiced. Therefore, I submit that this discussion cannot be held.

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी (बलरामपुर) : सभापति जी, जो जांच हो रही है वह कोई अदालती जांच भी नहीं है। हाई कोर्ट का जज भी जांच नहीं कर रहा है। वह एक प्रशासनिक जांच हो रही है और अगर कमीशन आफ एन्क्वायरी बन जाये तब भी सदन चर्चा कर सकता है क्योंकि यह मामला अदालत के विचाराधीन है ऐसा नहीं माना जाएगा। तो मैं समझता हूँ कि चर्चा पर कोई आपत्ति नहीं होनी चाहिए और आप चर्चा की इजाजत दीजिए।

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI Y.B. CHAVAN): Some retired Chief Secretary or somebody has been asked to go into the matter. It is an administrative inquiry. I do not think there is any bar to holding this discussion.

MR. CHAIRMAN: In view of what hon. Minister has said, the hon. Member's objection is ruled out.

Mr. Hem Barua.

SHRI HEM BARUA : I have gone through the statement of the Home Minister about the vandalism perpetrated by a section of policemen in the West Bengal Assembly premises, with due care and caution. It pains me to say that the statement is rather half-hearted, slip-shod and haphazard ; it does not give a complete picture of the entire incidents ; it does not give a complete perspective of the entire incidents. All Maharashtrians are generally clever people and Mr. Chavan is no exception...

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN : Why not pay that left-handed compliment to some of his very brilliant colleagues ?

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE : He knows by association.

SHRI HEM BARUA : I hope and trust that, while replying to the debate, Mr. Chavan will make an eleborate statement with regard to the incidents there and give us the benefit of his interpretations also.

This invasion of the Assembly premises of West Bengal is a matter that concerns vitally all the political parties in India because the challenge is not only against the Assembly but also against the Parliamentary democracy in general. Therefore, I think that no political party should lag behind in condemning this sort of vandalism perpetrated by the police in the Assembly premises on the 31st July, 1969. There should be no partisan attitude in this matter. Often the Home Minister is described as a man suffering from partisan attitude when the question of Naxalite comes, and since the Naxalites are against Mr. Basu, he wants to pardon their vandalism and all that. There is a sort of statement like that against the Home Minister. What is true of one party is true of all political parties. Today there is vandalism under the U. F. Government perpetrated by a section of policemen. Tomorrow there may be vandalism under the Congress Government also. Therefore, I say that there should be a sort of general attitude towards this sort of vandalism, and the condemnation should come from all political parties. Here was a group of policemen who entered into the premises of the Assembly House and they turned everything topsysturvy inside the House. They even pulled down the portait of Harindra Kumar Mukerjee, who was once the Governor of that State and at whose feet I had the proud privilege of sitting as a pupil in the Calcutta University when he was a professor there. There was that sort of vandalism perpetrated by a section of policemen. But, at the same time, I want to say this. The policemen have their grievances also.

Those grievances are to be enquired into. I did not like Shri Jyoti Basu telling the policemen not to agitate or to put on black badges on themselves because they are a section of the people. If you love the people, you must cater to the needs of the people and see that all the people benefit under your regime.

This is an attack not only on the temple of democracy but also against parliamentary democracy in the whole country. Are these policemen alone responsible for violating the sanctity of the House or the temple of democracy ? Are we not responsible also ? Let us turn the searchlight on ourselves and try to find out if we are not responsible. What happened in the West Bengal Assembly when the adjournment motion was read out with the permission of the Chair by Miss Abha Maiti? I know that three persons of the Treasury Benches, three Members of the Assembly from the Treasury Benches, brandished their shoes against her. Shoes are meant for foot-wear ; they are meant for the feet. They are not meant to be taken in the hand and brandished against people. Secondly, a Member of the Treasury Benches rushed at Miss Abha Maiti when she was reading out that adjournment motion. Was that good ? Have the policemen alone violated the sanctity of the House ? Are we not responsible for violating the sanctity of this House ? We have been violating the sanctity of the temples of democracy in this country. That is a bad thing for us. The policemen no doubt deserve to be condemned because whatever the provocation, they should not have acted in that particular manner. There is no doubt about it. But at the same time, we must take these things into account also. We found also the brandishing of shoes against certain members by certain other members of the Assembly or certain Members rushing at the Member who had to be protected by 30 other Members ; I congratulate those people who came forward to protect Miss Abha Maiti. Whatever that might be, that attack was as much reprehensible as the attack on the Assembly by a section of the policemen.

But the point is this. Government should have known about this that it was going to happen, because it was quite clear by 12.30 p.m. that a procession would be taken out to the Assembly. Instead of taking precautions against these acts of vandalism which were perpetrated, the Minister was ready with a garland to be placed on the dead body. No doubt, the policeman was murdered in a very gruesome manner. His eyes had been taken out, as Shri Tiwary has said ; his nose was cut and his ears had been taken out. It was a gruesome murder. To say that the police have murdered so many people in India and there-

[Shri Hem Barua]

fore they deserved to be murdered is in bad taste. That can be no argument it all. I do not understand this sort of argument. I have never followed this argument at all.

Very often, we hear in this House 'Physician, heal thyself'. 'Physician, heal thyself' is an old adage, and we have to heal ourselves, before crying to condemn other people for doing certain things which we very often do.

My submission is that the violation of the sanctity of the Assembly promises by the policemen is a bad thing, is a reprehensible thing, but at the same time, the violation of the sanctity of the temples of democracy by Membersss is equally reprehensible. We must not forget that.

There is a crime wave of violence in this country. Everywhere, we hear of violence, demonstrations and all that. I just want to remind you that this is the year of the Gandhi Centenary. Gandhiji taught us the philosophy of non-violence. In spite of that, the Indian people we find, are prone to violence. The impression in the country is this. This Government at the Centre would not listen to any demand or any complaint of the people unless the people go in for violence. That is the impression gaining in this country. Gandhiji taught us to undergo self-sufferings while agitating for a particular thing. But instead of self-suffering, we find that an attack on public property is undertaken in order to demonstrate for one's demands or needs. There is a crime wave of violence in this country and we must take note of that.

I did not like the Prime Minister's speech the other day, the speech that she delivered near her house on 3rd August. She delivered a speech yesterday also. I did not like that also. I did not like it when she said that 'Nobody can stop me, if I want to become a communist'. What is this ? You know, Sir, that dictatorship is anachronistic in a democracy. We are pledged to a democratic set-up. We are pledged to a democratic system of government in this country. We have a Constitution that has defined democracy. When somebody who is entrusted with the responsibility of defending democracy talks of becoming a dictator, that is a bad thing. Dictatorship is something anachronistic in a democratic set-up. We must not forget that.

SHRI MANOHARAN (Madras North) : She said that she was being accused of that.

SHRI HEM BARUA : I remember what those words were. She said 'Nobody can stop me, if I want to become a communist'. That was what she said. I did not like that. I would have liked her.....

SHRI NAMBIAR (Tiruchirapalli): Is it a crime to become a communist?

SHRI HEM BARUA: It is not a crime to become a communist.....

SHRI NATH PAI (Rajpur) : He said that it was in bad taste.

SHRI HEM BARUA : I said that it was in bad taste. If she wants to become a communist, let her leave the Congress and become a communist like Shri Nambiar. Let her leave the Congress and become a communist. I do not have any objection to that. But to be in the Congress Party to guide the destiny of the Congress Party and at the same time to say that 'Nobody can stop me if I want to become a communist' is something anachronistic in a democracy...

SHRI RANDHIR SINGH : The hon. Member is wrongly quoting the Prime Minister. I heard the speech myself, and I know that what he says is wrong.

SHRI HEM BARUA : I had read that speech in the newspapers.....

श्री रणधीर सिंह : ये पेपर की बातें करते हैं, मैंने खुद उनकी स्पीच सुनी है, मैं उस जल्से में हाजिर था ।

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE : This is being propagated by Shri Nijalingappa.

SHRI HEM BARUA : It was in the Delhi papers on the 4th morning.

SHRI SHEO NARAIN : Shri S. M. Banerjee should not make such remarks

against our President. This is not the way that he should behave here. He should behave better.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE : On a point of personal explanation. I saw in the newspapers the Congress President had met Shri Ranga and Shri Atal Bihari Vajpayee. What was the topic that they discussed ?

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE : To discuss the weather we met.

SHRI HEM BARUA : Whatever that might be, some people are touchy about it. I read that speech in the newspapers. The situation in regard to law and order in West Bengal has deteriorated to such an extent that it has affected even the police force. We must not forget that also.

MR. CHAIRMAN : If he wants a reply later on, he can have three minutes more.

SHRI HEM BARUA : As I was saying, the situation in regard to law and order in West Bengal has deteriorated to such an extent as to affect the police force. We must take that fact into account also. Once indiscipline is encouraged for your own purpose, then that indiscipline has a tendency to boomerang on you. That is what is happening in West Bengal. I might become a Member of Parliament by encouraging indiscipline, but I must know that indiscipline would one day boomerang on me Therefore, there must be some amount of ethics even in politics. I have often been saying that.

AN HON. MEMBER : That is why his party is sinking in West Bengal.

SHRI HEM BARUA : We may go sinking rather than imitate wrong tactics and wrong ways. We shall never do wrong things.

Then, what did Shri Ranadive say in London the 24th June ? He said 'We are not interested in giving relief to the people ; we are interested in preparing the people for a revolution... Then, two redoubtable Members of a political party...

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BASU (Diamond Harbour) : Are we discussing the motion relating to the attack or rape on democracy in West Bengal ? Shri Ranadive is not here to defend himself. That has nothing to do with the discussion here before us.

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE : The hon. Member is here to defend Mr. Ranadive.

SHRI HEM BARUA : He is reported to have said like that. When two Members of a certain political party made a statement they made a statement on the basis of a press report that they had. If you read the statement of those two persons you will find that it was full of tirades against the Right Communist Party. At the same time, what happens, Sir ? Full of tirade, every sentence is a trade against the red Communist Party. What happened ? They want to wreck the Constitution from within. Instead of their wrecking the Constitution from within, the Policemen tried to wreck the Constitution in West Bengal. When Mr. Jyoti Basu asked the Policemen to disperse, the group of Policemen did not disperse. It was only when the Commissioner of Police asked the crowd to disperse that the Policemen dispersed. That shows there is an erosion of authority. I must congratulate the Home Minister of West Bengal for the commendable courage shown by him in the face of the agitation. The same thing cannot be said about the hon. Speaker of West Bengal Assembly. The very fact that he had to run away through the window shows the depth and dimension of the vandalism committed by the Police.

SHRI SEZHIYAN (Kumba Konam): We should not discuss the conduct of the Speaker of a State Legislature here. It is beyond the scope of this discussion and this House.

SHRI HEM BARUA : I congratulate the Home Minister of West Bengal for the commendable courage he has shown, but the same thing cannot be said about the hon. Speaker of the Assembly because he had to run away. The very fact that he had to run away through a window discloses the depth and dimension of the vandalism committed by the Policemen on the temple of democracy. But at the same time what

[Shri Hem Barua]

did Mr. Jyoti Basu tell the Policemen ? He told them, 'We will organize the people against you.' On the 31st of July anti-Nixon demonstration was taking place in Calcutta. Mr. Nixon came to Delhi for 23 hours and a demonstration took place in Calcutta. Shri Jyoti Basu said that they would organise the people against the Policemen there. This is an open invitation to civil strife. Ultimately sense dawned upon him. While taking action against certain erring Policemen, he has alerted the Army, and this also is an invitation to civil strife in this country. There is no doubt about it. He has taken action, but, at the same time, I would like, whichever Party may be in power, whichever political Party may be involved, to effect a sort of psychological compromise. Unless there is a psychological compromise, things cannot improve in this country. Whatever that may be, there are people who have been brandishing allegation against the Congress in West Bengal. They say that it is the Congress that has engineered this mini-mutiny of the Policemen for wrecking the Constitution. I would request this Government to institute a sort of judicial inquiry into the entire gamut of incidents in order to find out the truth. Because without any statistics if you go on brandishing all sorts of things against other people, it would not impress the people for long. You can fool the people for some time but you cannot fool the people eternally. I would request the Home Minister to institute a judicial inquiry into the entire gamut of incidents. The Central Government is in charge of the Constitution. Now...

MR. CHAIRMAN: If you take more time, it will be curtailed from the time for reply. It is better you finish it now.

SHRI NATH PAI : It is a well-established practice of this House to give the hon. member who initiates a debate 30 minutes. If he is doing well, as Shri Hem Barua certainly is, he gets more time.

MR. CHAIRMAN : 30 minutes including the time for reply.

SHRI NATH PAI : We never mislead the Chair. I have told you the practice.

SHRI HEM BARUA : I have just taken 20 minutes or so.

Since the Central Government are the guardian of the Constitution, wherever there is a breakdown of it, they must be alert. I do not want that there should be Central intervention in West Bengal. I do not want the dismissal of the UF Government. At the same time, I would urge upon this Government to take note of the fact that there is a situation of total lack of law and security in West Bengal. This police vandalism, whatever you may call it, has risen because of that situation. Therefore, it is high time the Central Government took note of the situation and worked accordingly.

There are open invitations to civil strife, as I have already pointed out. Government should be alert to these things.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Motion moved :

> "That the statement made by the Minister of Home Affairs on the 4th August 1969 regarding violation of the sanctity of the West Bengal Legislature premises, be taken into consideration".

SHRIMATI ILA PALCHOUDHURI (Krishnagar) : It is a very dark day that has come over West Bengal and we are discussing this motion under a great deal of tension. Democratic rights have been drowned, the people are living in tension, womanhood has been dishonoured and Bengal is in a state that is hard to believe. The police have entered the Assembly, the very temple of democracy, justice and the fountain-head of law in the State. They have desecrated the Assembly.

We are all sorry that a policeman was brutally murdered. The murder that has taken place calls for sympathy from every side. And a very violent murder it was, with the victim's eyes taken out and ears chopped off, it is something unbelievable. This kind of vandalism and violence has been preached by certain political parties and that is why such a thing has happened in West Bengal.

Ever since the UF Government came into power in West Bengal, it has had a very

peculiar record. It may just refresh the memory of hon. members by quoting one or two things. Because these things have built up it has led to the ultimate incident that has now happened.

The Leader of the Opposition in Bengal, who is a responsible person, has cited certain figures, and they are very revealing. During the period the UF Government has been in power, this is the record: 58 political murders, some 75 political assaults, 166 violent and illegal gheraos in the industrial sector, more than 100 criminal trespasses in the agricultural sector, besides looting and burning of public and private property ; also defiling of places of worship.....*(Interruptions)*. Statistics speak more than anything else. There has been a fall in industrial production of 82 per cent in the last four months. Let me now come to the cost heinous thing that has happened in the history of India. In Kanki, an expectant mother has been speared to death. Such a thing has never been perpetrated in the whole history of India even in her darkest days. In medieval times during war and raids soldiers were instructed not to touch places of worship, not to touch women. Now, this has happened to an expectant mother, and this has happened in West Bengal under the UF Government. Mr. Jyoti Basu has tried to have some kind of administration but he himself said in the police budget debate in the Assembly :

> "The internal dissensions among the U.F. constituents are reflected in the untoward events and these make things difficult for the police."

There are not my words, Sir, I am quoting Jyoti Basu's words !

So, what he is attempting to do is to organise a force so that they can control the police. Who are these 3,000 persons he propose to organise as the police are not organised ? I should ask the Central Government to look into this. He says that this force will consist of politically conscious youth who will take the law into their own hands should that be necessary." I shall quote another choice bit from one of the U.F. Ministers who referred to the *gherao* and said : "If the *gheraos* continues the U.F. Government cannot last more than seven or eight months."

SHRI B. K. DASCHOWDHURY : Is *gherao* the subject-matter of the motion ?... *(Interruptions.)*

SHRIMATI ILA PALCHOUDHURI : Mr. Probodh Pura Kayastha of the Socialist unity Centre has admitted publicly that the CP(M) is dividing the police politically to gain their own ends. If this is the opinion of the constituents of the U F. Government, one can imagine the state of the police in West Bengal ! I say that what they did is reprehensible. But what is the remedy for this ? When various heinous things are happening and these are brought to the notice of the Central Government, let the Central Government question the State Government about these incidents and not just say that "this is a matter for the State to decide and that this is a matter of law and order." Law and order concerns people and if it is a matter of the constitution, if it is a matter which affects the people the Centre has also a responsibility. I do not say that the Centre should do anything outside the Constitution. Let there be a probe by a high powered judicial commission and let there be a thorough investigation as to why there were so many political murders and why the policy walked into the Assembly. When Miss Abha Maiti went to the chamber of the Home Minister, she was rudely told to "get out"..... *(Interruptions)*. As Members of Parliament if we want to go the room of the Home Minister, have a right to do so because we are placing something before him. That right cannot be denied to any member of the legislature. This is something which has not happened in the legislative history of India.

There is only one instance in the history of the world when Cromwell marched his armies into the British Parliament and evicfed those present. Where is the Cromwell in West Bengal? Who is the Cromwell who leads the police into the Assembly Chamber? Who is that shining example who invades the assembly and wrecks things there? Under whose authority

[Shrimati Ila Palchoudhuri]

and under whose leadership are the people held to ransom in West Bengal? These are the questions that must be answered.

SHRI RANGA (Srikakulam): Mr. Chriman, Sir, this is a very serious matter, and on this occasion, it is not easy..... (*Interruption*).

SHRI K. N. TIWARY (Bettiah): Sir, this should be noted by the Home Minister: that already a Member of the communist party has information that Abha Maiti will within two days be sent to jail.

SHRI RANDHIR SINGH (Rohtak): She has already said that.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE (Kanpur): It is a matter for the State Government. You cannot do anything.

SHRI RANGA: I belong to the whole of India although I do not hail especially from West Bengal. Here is this Government which is responsible for law and order, among other things, for the whole of India including West Bengal. But what has been happening in West Bengal is something very serious indeed, and that is likely to prove disastrous to the whole of the country if the Government of India does not take time by its forelock and exercise its responsibilities which have been placed on their shoulders by the Constitution. We are all agreed, I am sure, in condemning what had happenend in West Bengal Assembly Hall the other day, and the police people and others who are responsible for that most unfortunate event. But who was responsible for it at all? Were they only the police who took part in it? Were they the only people who were responsible ? I speak subject to correction: I am told that quite a large number of those policemen belonged to a trade union of police people which has been sponsored by one of the communist parties.

Some of the communist party people there and their leaders were complaining, I am also informed, that it is the Congress people who were behind that riot. It is quite possible that some Congress people who were behind one police union and the communists were behind another police union. But why should there be two police unions at all ? Or why should there be any union for the matter ? I am not prepared to agree with those friends who plead for trade unionism that it is the right of the policemen also to form such unions. I agree with the hon. Home Minister and the Government of India that everybody can have it but not the Cabinet Ministers, not the police, not the judiciary. If trade unionism were to enter into these ranks, then God only can look after our democracy.

But most unfortunately for us, there are political parties in our country which have taken interest in this direction and have helped these people to have their own trade union. Once one trade union for policemen has come into existence, and our friends, the communists, must have their finger in it, because they are experts in trade unionism ; so they created a rival trade union in West Bengal. These two Unions began to quarrel and rival with each other, and the result is this. This is only one of the many reasons. This is only a foretaste of what is going to happen and what is in store for us not only in West Bengal but in the whole of India also.

Why was that policeman killed ? Who killed him ? How did he die ? Who was responsible for plucking out his eyes and for preventing that unfortunate man's funeral at the right time and delaying it and afterwards creating all the trouble when the procession was going on ? In regard to all these things, should not the country have proper information ? My hon. friend, Shri Hem Barua, was suggesting an enquiry. Who is to appoint this enquiry ? My hon. friend, the Home Minister, says this is law and order and it is a State subject, and therefore, "I am completely helpless and I am only to depend upon the information that they supply to me. That is the only thing that I am prepared to dole out here."

Under other circumstances, my hon. friend the Home Minister is prepared to utilise the institution of the Governor, quietly, overtly or covertly anyhow, using the CBI also. When it comes to West Bengal, the hands of the powerful Home Minister are completely tied behind his own back. He is a prisoner ; only he does not realise it; even if he realises it, he does not admit it, because it goes against his pride. Therefore,

how dare he confess that he is a prisoner now in the hands of this West Bengal United Front Government and the communists who are dominating that Government ? Is it not a fact that a duty is cast upon him to see that there is peace in that State also ? Is there peace in that State ? I agree with Shrimati Ila Palchoudhuri. I admire her courage not only on this occasion but on previous occasions also for having come forward and warned this House that there is no law and order, there, is no law and order, there is no peace at all so far as the law-abiding people in that State are concerned

Now what is the position ? They talk about vandalism in the Legislative Assembly. Who led the way ? It was the Members of the Assembly. It was referred to by my hon. friend, Shri Hem Barua as to how it happened when the Governor came. Quite a number of our friends, even Members of this House, were prepared to stand by those Members of the Assembly who created that disturbance on that august occasion. You may agree or you may not agree with the party on the other side, but you must be prepared to give them a hearing. Similarly, you may agree or you may not agree with the Governor. You may think him to be the most useless man. the most dangerous man. Nevertheless, when he comes into the Legislative Assembly to discharge his duty cast upon him by the Constitution you have to display the most elementary bit of courtesy. They failed to do it on that occasion. So they led the way for the police people.

Afterwards *gheraos* came. Why do we want policemen. The functions of policemen are not like our functions; If any *goonda* comes and begins to hit me and I am not in a position to protect myself it is your duty, it is everybody's duty to come to my rescue. But if you do not come to my rescue you need not be punished. If a policeman stands there and goes on watching me helplessly without coming to my rescue then it would be dereliction of duty on his part because it is a cognizable offence. A number of offences are detailed in the Criminal Procedure Code as cognizable offences. How do they become cognizable ? How can they be distinguished from the other offences? When such offences take place if by any chance policemen were to be there anywhere near or if anyone appealed to policemen for help even by telephone, it is the primary duty, it is the principal duty of the policemen to immediately rush to their rescue and take notice of the offence. In order to enable them to discharge their duties we have given them arms.

What was happening in West Bengal? Our friends of the U.F. Ministry and its constituents the Communist friends did not want them to exercise their duty, not even their inescapable duty. First of all, in the case of *gheraos* they said that the police should not take notice until and unless they gave permission. That is how they broke this Gordian-knot. When it comes to a man or when it comes to a woman in so far as their married state is concerned the moment you out that *thali* or the bond of marriage then they are free to do whatever they like, they can go into any house and live in any way they like and the society has no control over them, the society has no obligation towards them. Similar is the position with policemen. They have cut the Gordian-knot and they have made it impossible for the police people to continue to respect their constitutional duty as they had been taught to respect ever since they had their training. They have been taught to go to the rescue of the people and that they should act as the eyes, the nose, the arms and the legs of law. But here they were kept away and it was left to the High Court again to remind them that it would be a sacred and inviolable duty of the police people, whatever may be the orders that may be indicated to them directly or indirectly from the level of the Cabinet, to take notice of these cognizable offences and prevent them. Even that was set at nought. When one of their own Ministers wanted protection, he could not be given protection. Recently, one Minister has joined the *gherao* they call it *dharna*—along with the jute workers. Only two days ago he joined the strike. A Minister joining the strike, is it not very strange?

श्री रवि राय (पुरी) : अच्छा किया। हमारे मंत्रियों ने भी किया था सत्याग्रह।

SHRI RANGA : *Satyagraha* he can do in his own home against his wife or against

[Shri Ranga]

his children. But he cannot very well carry on *satyagraha* against his own government, when he happens to be a Cabinet Minister. I know that some of the Ministers belonging to the party of my hon. friend committed that kind of blunder here in this city last time, before the mid-term elections. In this way, we have been setting a bad example.

श्री रवि राय : इसमें कोई बुरी बात नहीं थी ।

SHRI RANGA : It is not only the Communists who can follow this line. Fascists have done it in the past. There are two sides to a sword. Those friends who call themselves ultra-revolutionaries because they call themselves communists, let them beware that only next-door there would be fascist offensive also.

Are we ignorant of the fact that there are two kinds of forces in our country? Do we not have some evidence of it? Only two years ago Shri Gulzarilal Nanda had to law down the seal of his office. Therefore, it is the duty of Members of Parliament, Members of the Assembly there, members of the Cabinet here and members of the Cabinet there first of all to set a proper example.

Instead of that, we have been busy setting up a bad example, destroying all those canons of decency, duty, decorum and democracy with the result this is what has happened. This, I feel, is a foretaste of what is going to happen.

What is this government doing? My hon. friend here is supposed to be a very strong man. I do not want to be very harsh on him. He is himself coming into a lot of trouble with his own conclave. The whole of the Union Government is responsible for the present state of affairs. What can he do, poor man, if the Union Government is not prepared to strengthen his hands?

Is there no emergency in West Bengal today? There is emergency, according to me. Is there law and order in Bengal? No. Are the policemen free and allowed to exercise their rights and duties, God-given rights and duties? Are they allowed to perform their duties and exercise their rights according to the Constitution? Are they free? No, they are not. Then, what is worse, that Ministry is now threatening to rouse the people against the police, just as their leader had been rousing the people against her own party in the recent past. If the people are to be roused against the police, if the Ministers are to rouse themselves against their own government, against the Cabinet, then is it not a state of emergency? When we have a complete collapse of all the standards which we have till now accepted as norms of decent democratic society, is it not the duty of this government to recognise what is happening, declare an emergency there, take charge of that government and provide the minimum, not the maximum, bit of law and order in that State?

I wish to say in all seriousness that if this government is not going to behave as it should, according to the Constitution, if it is not going to discharge its duty by our Indian democracy by declaring emergency in West Bengal, it will be held responsible for all times to come the destruction of civil order in our country, when it overtakes us in a very short time, for the denigration of law and order and for the destruction of national freedom that we have won after so much of sacrifice under the leadership of Mahatma Gandhi.

श्री प्रकाशवीर शास्त्री (हापुड़) : सभापति महोदय, जनतन्त्रीय परम्परा में पश्चिमी बंगाल की विधान सभा में जो घटना घटी है, वह इतिहास में अपने ढंग की पहली घटना है । पुलिस ने जिस प्रकार विधान सभा में प्रवेश कर व्यवहार किया उसकी सभी ओर से निन्दा की जाएगी भले ही वह किसी की प्रेरणा पर वहां गई हो । पुलिस द्वारा इस तरह से विधान मंडलों में प्रवेश करने का समर्थन कोई नहीं कर सकता है ।

सभापति महोदय, आज वहां पर संयुक्त मोर्चे की सरकार है । कल को किसी दूसरे दल की सरकार भी वहां हो सकती है । अगर इसी प्रकार से जिस प्रकार से पुलिस का व्यवहार

पश्चिमी बंगाल विधान सभा में रहा है, आगे भी रहा तो कल को दूसरे विधान मंडलों में भी इस प्रकार की घटनायें दोहराई जा सकती हैं। इसलिए पुलिस की इस कार्रवाई की जितनी निन्दा की जाए, कम है।

परन्तु, सभापति महोदय, निन्दा मात्र कर देने से मैं अपने भाषण को समाप्त नहीं करना चाहता। मैं इस घटना की पृष्ठभूमि में भी जाना चाहता हूँ। मध्यवर्ती निर्वाचनों के पश्चात् पश्चिमी बंगाल में जो घटनायें घट रही हैं वे जनतन्त्र के सामने प्रश्नवाचक चिन्ह लगाती जा रही हैं? उनको हमें देर तक आँखों से ओझल नहीं करना है और न ही हम कर सकते हैं। हिंसा, घेराव, हत्या, असुरक्षा की भावना वहां व्याप्त होती जा रही है। पश्चिमी बंगाल के अतिरिक्त उड़ीसा, पंजाब, मद्रास आदि में भी गैर कांग्रेसी सरकारें हैं। लेकिन कहीं पर भी इस प्रकार का वातावरण आपको देखने को नहीं मिलेगा जहां खुले तौर पर संविधान की अवहेलना की जाती हो संविधान विरोधी भाषण दिये जाते हों और उनके साथ-साथ लाल सलाय और माओ-त्से-तुंग के विचारों का खुला प्रचार किया जाता हो। इसके साथ-साथ एक और प्रकार के वातावरण का निर्माण भी आज वहां की हवाओं में हो रहा है। पूर्वी और पश्चिमी बंगाल के एकीकरण की हवा वहां बह रही है। मैं समझता हूँ कि इन सारी चीजों को केन्द्रीय सरकार और देश को भी चिन्ता की दृष्टि से देखना होगा। क्योंकि बंगाल की इन घटनाओं का प्रभाव केवल बंगाल तक सीमित नहीं रह सकेगा, इससे पूर्वी भारत जो देश का एक मजबूत भाग है, वह भी सारा प्रभावित होगा। इन घटनाओं की पृष्ठभूमि में मैं गृह-मंत्री महोदय से कुछ प्रश्न पूछना चाहता हूँ और मैं चाहता हूं कि आज वह इस सदन को भी बतायें और सदन की मार्फत देश को भी बतायें कि पिछले चार-पांच महीनों में वहाँ क्या पुलिस के थानों पर हमले नहीं हुए हैं? अगर हुए हैं तो हमले करने वाले जिन अपराधियों को वहां पकड़ा जाता है उनको छुड़ाने वाले व्यक्ति कौन थे? जो छुड़ाने वाले व्यक्ति थे क्या उनका किसी राजनीतिक दल विशेष से सम्बन्ध है? क्या वे ही तो इस प्रकार की घटनायें वहाँ नहीं करा रहे हैं?

दूसरी बात यह है कि थानों के ऊपर जो हमले हो रहे हैं क्या उनके अन्दर कम्युनिस्ट पार्टी मार्क्सिस्ट के कुछ लोगों का हाथ है और अगर हाथ है तो मैं चाहता हूँ कि इसके सम्बन्ध में पश्चिमी बंगाल की सरकार ने अब तक उनके खिलाफ क्या कार्रवाई की है और केन्द्रीय सरकार की उनके सम्बन्ध में नीति क्या है?

क्या यह भी सही है कि संयुक्त मोर्चे की वहाँ पर जो विभिन्न इकाइयाँ हैं जिनमें राइट कम्युनिस्ट भी हैं, एस० एस० पी० के लोग भी हैं, पी० एस० पी० के लोग भी हैं उनके कार्यकर्ताओं में आपस में भिन्न-भिन्न जिलों के अन्दर झगड़े हुए हैं और क्या एक सौ से अधिक संघर्ष की घटनायें इस प्रकार की नहीं हुई हैं? उनके सम्बन्ध में क्या किसी सी० पी० एम० के कार्यकर्ता को गिरफ्तार किया गया है और यदि नहीं किया गया है तो इन घटनाओं के पीछे वास्तविकता क्या है, यह भी मैं जानना चाहता हूँ।

क्या यह भी सही है कि चौबीस परगना जिले में एक वहाँ के प्रमुख कांग्रेसी ने बंगाल की सरकार से अपने जीवन के संरक्षण की माँग की थी और पुलिस का संरक्षण मिलने के बाद उस व्यक्ति की हत्या की गई और आज तक किसी एक व्यक्ति को भी इस हत्या के अपराध में गिरफ्तार नहीं किया जा सका है?

एक व्यक्ति, जिनसे हमारा सदन अच्छी तरह से परिचित है, श्री नस्कर जो पीछे कांग्रेस की ओर से यहाँ मंत्री रह चुके हैं, उन्होंने जब इसी प्रकार अपने संरक्षण की माँग की तो पुलिस ने उनको संरक्षण तो दिया लेकिन उसके बावजूद भी क्या उनके घर को जला नहीं दिया गया? अगर यह सही है और ये सारी जो घटनायें घट रही हैं इन घटनाओं के पीछे

[श्री प्रकाशवीर शास्त्री]

कौन-सी भावना है जो आज सारे देश को चिन्तित बनाये हुए है ? केन्द्रीय सरकार कब तक धैर्य के साथ इन सारी बातों को सहन करेगी ?

एक और सबसे बड़ी बात है। कुछ दिन हुए यहाँ प्रश्न आया था। उस प्रश्न के उत्तर में गृह मंत्री ने कहा था कि हमारे पास कोई इस प्रकार की सूचना नहीं है। शायद शतरंज फिल्म को लेकर कलकत्ता के किसी सिनेमा घर के सामने यह घटना घटी थी। मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि आपको सूचना किस प्रकार आएगी ? वहां के गुप्तचर विभाग के जो छोटे अधिकारी हैं उनको यह निर्देश है कि आप वरिष्ठ अधिकारियों को सीधे सूचना नहीं दे सकते हैं और अगर सूचना देंगे तो सीधे सी०पी०एम० के कार्यकर्ता को देंगे। इसका परिणाम यह है कि गुप्तचर विभाग के जो वरिष्ठ अधिकारी हैं, उनके पास ये सारी चीजें पहुँच नहीं पाती हैं जब उन तक सारी चीजें पहुंच नहीं पाती हैं तो उसका परिणाम यह होता है कि केन्द्रीय सरकार और केन्द्रीय गृह मंत्रालय भी अन्धकार में रहता है और दूसरे जो जिम्मेदार व्यक्ति हैं वे भी अन्धकार में रह जाते हैं।

पश्चिमी बंगाल में पुलिस के विधान सभा भवन में घुसने की जो घटना घटी है इसके बारे में एक जानकारी और मैं आपको देना चाहता हूँ। मेरा अपना अनुमान यह है कि यह सारी जो घटना हुई है यह योजनाबद्ध ढंग से हुई है। सभापति महोदय, पश्चिमी बंगाल के अन्दर पुलिस के दो संगठन हैं। एक तो वह है जो पश्चिमी बंगाल पुलिस एसोसिएशन कहलाता है और एक वह संगठन है जिसके नेता श्री प्रमोद दास गुप्त हैं जो सी० पी० एम० के समर्थक हैं। घटना इस प्रकार से थी। पुलिस के जिस सिपाही की लाश सुबह मिलने वाली थी उस लाश को सुबह न देकर दुपहर तक रोककर रखा गया। पुलिस सुपरिंटेंडेंट को यह आदेश दिया गया कि लाश इनको न दी जाए क्योंकि वे वहाँ से मूक जलूस की शक्ल में उसको ले जाना चाहते थे। इससे पुलिस के इससे पुलिस के लोग भड़क गए और भड़कने के बाद जो एस० पी० थे उनके घर पर उन्होंने आक्रमण भी किया। लेकिन विधान सभा में प्रवेश करने की जो घटना हुई इसमें प्रवेश करने वाले व्यक्ति उतने पश्चिमी बंगाल पुलिस एसोसिएशन के नहीं थे जितने जिनके नेता श्री प्रमोद दास गुप्त हैं, वे थे। मैं चाहता हूँ कि केन्द्रीय गृह मंत्री जी इसकी भी जाँच करें कि जो सिपाही बरखास्त हुए हैं क्या उनमें से एक सिपाही वह भी है जिसके नेता श्री प्रमोद दास गुप्त हैं ? वास्तविकता यह है कि वहाँ इस प्रकार की कार्यवाइयाँ हो रही हैं जिससे वहाँ की जो पुलिस एसोसिएशन है वह प्रभावहीन हो जाए और श्री प्रमोद दास गुप्त जिसके नेता हैं, वह अधिकार कर ले। यह इन सारी घटनाओं की पृष्ठभूमि है।

यह केवल बंगाल के लिए चुनौती नहीं, बल्कि सारे भारत के लिए चुनौती है और देश के जनतंत्र के लिये चुनौती है। केन्द्रीय गृह मंत्री जी से मेरा कहना यह है कि पानी जब बिल्कुल मुंह तक आ जाए तो उसको देर तक धैर्य के साथ नहीं देखना चाहिए, उसका उचित उपाय करना चाहिए और इतना मजबूत उपाय करना चाहिए जिससे देश के दूसरे प्रान्तों में भी जनतंत्र को कोई चुनौती न दे सके।

SHRIMATI SUCHETA KRIPALANI (Gonda): We are discussing this subject today because all of us look upon this incident not merely as a law and order problem but as a serious challenge to our Constitution, to the democratic functioning itself. We consider that the Central Government is responsible to see that democracy functions properly at the State level, and if it does not, the responsibility for that lies squarely on them. That is why we are able to discuss this subject today; otherwise. I am sure, our friends on that side would have created such a row here that we would not have had our say here.

We all condemn this incident of 31st July, 1969; it was atrocious, most horrible; the police marched into the Legislature which represents the will of the elected

people and created navoc—heat the legislators and broke the furniture. The Speaker had to run away most ignominiously. This is an atrocious type of thing which I have never seen anywhere. I am sure the people of Bengal feel ashamed of it. From the reports we find that many members said that this was a slur on Bengal and they condemned it.

What does this show? This is symptomatic of the serious malady in the administration. The police is the last to rise in this manner. In an administration the police does not so easily get indisciplined because the police is specialised body; it is disciplined, trained and regimented; it is prepared to face all kinds of provocation; it has to work under stresses and strains. Therefore, if the police behaves in that way, it means that the administration is rocked from the very foundation. There is something vitally wrong in the administration and, therefore, such a thing did happen. It is a danger-signal for democracy, it is a danger-signal for the system under which we are working in this country.

Having condemned this incident, let us go into the causes, how is it that such a horrible and atrocious incident could take place? We have not to go very far. Since the U.F. Government came into power—I am referring to the last Ministry and again during this Ministry—there has been a systematic erosion of discipline in all spheres of life—labour, students, government servants and so on. I do not want to go into the details; I do not have much time; member after member has made a reference to such incidents and we have discussed this subject also before in this House. Therefore, I need not go into those details. I will only remind the House of one incident and that is most glaring. Mr. Ajoy Mukerjee, the Chief Minister, last time was beaten in his own place, in the Writers' Building; he was beaten by his own staff and no action was taken against those staff members. Naturally what sort of discipline can you expect after that? Do you think that the police will not be shaken by such incident?

15 hrs.

If the Government servants can beat up the Chief Minister and get away with it, naturally indiscipline spreads everywhere. What is the role of the authority that is ruling? They have dual role. They are the administrators as well as the agitators. They are the preservers of law; they are the breakers of law. They defend the law and they break the law. They encourage lawlessness and indiscipline in every possible way. They are creating disruption everywhere. They have created a second Police wing consisting of their own Partymen and this private army is being used for their own purposes. This private army takes the law into its own hands and hinders the work of the Police. Naturally, what do you expect the Police to do? Do you expect the Police to work? We have been crying house that the people of Bengal need protection. The Home Minister should open his ears and hear it. The Police is totally immobilised. Take the Rabindra Sarovar incident, where young people ran amuck, outraged women and created havoc. The Police could do nothing. It was immobilised, At the enquiry of the Rabindra Sarovar incident people were so terrorised that they dare not come and give evidence. The Party workers who functioned as second wing of the Police are active in terrorising people. That is our suspicion. Thus Police indiscipline has been increasing. Who encouraged this? The Government and the Communist Party. Police is in a state of confusion. They do not know what is their role. They do not know what they are supposed to do. This lawlessness has been encouraged by no less a person than the Home Minister himself. Repeatedly the Home Minister goes and says 'All right, I will take it to the streets'. He is very conscious of the public support. Very recently when Morarji Bhai was in Calcutta and he said 'We are watching the Bengal situation'. Jyoti Basu challenged him saying 'Come along. I will give you the challenge. Come to the streets'. Again and again he has expressed such views. Even during this incident he told the Police demonstrators—I am reading from the Hindustan Standard—that 'things would be pretty bad for them if he turned the crowd assembled at the maidan for anti-Nixon demonstration against them,' Home Minister telling the Police 'I will turn the crowd against you.! Do you expect law and order to be maintained there? Will there be any respect for law? Will there be any law ? Naturally when such condition prevails there,

[Shrimati Sucheta Kripalani]

there can be no discipline in the Police force. The Home Minister himself is thus encouraging mob rule. (*Interruptions*) From the time of Durgapur erosion of discipline has started. Why from the time of Durgapur, even from before that the situation has started deteriorating. (*Interruptions*).

The Police know that their job is one of hazard. The police know that they have to face death, they have to face injury. They are ready for it. They are trained for it. But the Police also have a right to expect protection. Police must also know that the Government is behind them and will protect their interests and look to their grievances.

I would like to get more light from the Home Minister about the facts of the case. We are still in the dark. We do not know how this young Policeman got killed. Was his body mutilated? If so, by whom? If a body is mutilated in this manner; naturally it will cause provocation to the Police force. (*Interruption*) Why was the procession allowed to go on for such a long time?

I would also like hon. Members here to ponder over one thing. The Home Minister of Bengal is all the time challenging all and sundry in regard to the support that he has from the public. If he has so much support, why did he have to call for the aid of the Army? If he was so sure of his strength from the public why should he have stopped so low as to call for the help of the Army? The Home Minister there has talked of conspiracy; however I feel that there is a deep conspiracy behind the whole thing but a different conspiracy as time is running short. I cannot repeat them but I shall refer to the speech of Shri Prakash Vir Shastri. My hon. friend Shri Prakash Vir Shastri has talked about the existence of two rival unions among the police there and about the attempt on the part of the communists to dominate over the police association. Perhaps, this was stage-managed so that they could sack some of the police men and get in their own people in order to control it from within. We respect that there is a deep conspiracy behind the whole thing.

Again, I would like to ask one other question. How is that. Mr Ghosh has just now said that within two days Miss Abha Maiti would be arrested ? I know they have got a private army ; they have partymen who go and prevent the police from functioning and who are responsible for eroding the discipline of the police. But is there a private judiciary is there a private administrative machinery in their hands, and they decide whom to arrest and whom not to arrest after consulting their own partymen? Is that the law and order situation under their dispensation ? Where is the Constitution ? How are we functioning ? Are we not sitting on a volcano ? That is all what I would like to ask of the hon. Home Minister.

SHRIMATI ILA PALCHOUDHURI: I would just like to make one submission to the Home Minister, Mr. Jyoti Basu, after going through the files where Dr. B.C. Roy had dismissed two hundred policemen for reprehensible misconduct had reinstated those 200 policemen. On what grounds has he done that? That should also be answered.

SHRIMATI SUCHETA KRIPALANI: That would help in maintaining discipline!

श्री जगन्नाथ राव जोशी (भोपाल): सभापति महोदय, 31 जुलाई को पश्चिमी बंगाल विधान सभा में जो घटनायें हुई, ये अभूतपूर्व थीं। इससे पहले कई घटनायें इस देश में हुई हैं, किन्तु स्वयं पुलिस वाले विधान सभा में घुसे और उस समय वहां पर जिस तरह की धींगा-मुश्ती हुई, उसको देखकर उन लोगों को बड़ा भारी धक्का लगा है, जो इस देश में शांति से और प्रजातंत्र के अन्तर्गत राज्य चलाना चाहते हैं।

इस बारे में तीन पहलू हैं : एक तो यह कि उस दिन क्या हुआ ; दूसरे, वह क्यों हुआ और तीसरे, आगे चलकर ऐसा न हो, इसके लिए हम क्या करें। ये तीनों पहलू बहुत महत्वपूर्ण हैं। 31 जुलाई की घटनाओं के विषय में समाचारपत्रों ने काफी कुछ दे दिया है। किन्तु ऐसी घटना कोई एकदम नहीं घटती। उसके पीछे कुछ कारण और परंपरायें

रहती हैं और फिर एक तात्कालिक कारण भी हो जाता है।

मैं गृह मंत्री महोदय को बताना चाहता हूं कि जब वह चीन के हमले के दिनों में महाराष्ट्र से यहां आये, तो उस समय कहा जाता था कि हिमालय की रक्षा के लिए सह्याद्रि यहां पर पहुंचा है। किन्तु पिछले कई सालों की घटनाओं को देखकर ऐसा लगता है कि हिमालय के सान्निध्य में रहकर सह्याद्रि कुछ ठण्डा-सा हो गया है। कम से कम इन घटनाओं को देखकर उसमें कुछ गर्मी आए और मंत्री महोदय कोई समुचित कदम उठायें, तो बहुत अच्छा होगा।

मैं गृह मन्त्री का ध्यान इस बात की ओर आकृष्ट करना चाहता हूँ कि हमें कम्युनिस्टों की मैथोडालोजी के बारे में जानकारी होनी चाहिए। जब से कम्युनिस्ट प्रणाली इस देश में अधिकार में आई है, तब से लोगों के मन में सुरक्षा के बारे में बड़े भारी सन्देह की स्थिति पैदा हो गई है। यह केवल पश्चिमी बंगाल में ही नहीं है, यह तो केरल में भी हुआ है। जब लोगों को यह दिखाई देता है कि पुलपल्ली पुलिस स्टेशन पर हमला होता है, टैलिचरी पुलिस स्टेशन पर हमला होता है और इतना होने के बाद भी जो हमला करते हैं उनको पकड़ा नहीं जाता है तो उनके अन्दर इस प्रकार की भावना पैदा होती है। यही घटनायें पश्चिमी बंगाल में भी हुई हैं। जो पश्चिमी बंगाल सरकार की घटक पार्टियां हैं उनके द्वारा आपस में लगभग सौ के करीब ऐसी मारपीट की घटनायें हुई हैं और राजनीतिक हत्यायें हुई हैं। ऐसा होने पर भी अपने-अपनों की सुरक्षा करने के लिए उनको पकड़ा नहीं गया है। यदि इसी तरह घटनायें होती रहीं तो पुलिस वाला भी तो एक आदमी है, वह भी एक ह्यूमन बीइंग है। उन पर जब लगातार हमले होते हैं और वह भी ऐसे कार्यकर्ताओं के जरिए और फिर पुलिस वालों को कोई संरक्षण नहीं मिलता, जिस दिन यह घटना हुई है जिस में पुलिस वाले की हत्या हुई है उस दिन पुलिस वालों से शस्त्र छीने गए थे। यह शस्त्र क्यों छीने गए? उनके शस्त्रों का आगे क्या होगा? ऐसी ही घटना होगी तो आम आदमी ही नहीं, स्वयं पुलिस वाला भी महसूस करेगा कि मैं भी असुरक्षित हूं।···(**व्यवधान**)···

I am also a believer in the dictum that we must hate the sin and not the sinner. But let us understand why there in sin.

यह कुछ घटनायें जो होती हैं यह वहीं ही क्यों होती हैं? रवीन्द्र सागर घटना कलकत्ते में ही क्यों होती है? असेम्बली में घुसने की घटना कलकत्ते में ही क्यों होती है?

There is some background to this. We must understand it completely before we arrive at any conclusion.

सवाल यह है कि कई जगह गैर-कांग्रेसी शासन चल रहा है। ऐसा नहीं है कि और जगह गैर-कांग्रेसी शासन नहीं चल रहा है। जैसा मेरे मित्र ने अभी कहा वह भी चल रहे हैं। किन्तु जब यह होता है कि जाने या अनजाने से हमीं उनके लिए कई-कई बार जिम्मेवार होते हैं जैसे कि रवीन्द्र सरोवर की बात हुई, उसकी खबर अखबारों के जरिए या और किसी तरह से लोगों के सामने भी नहीं आई थी। हमारी समझ में यह बात नहीं आती है कि हमारी प्रधान मन्त्री महोदया ने कहा कि यह एग्जेजरेटेड है। अब पश्चिमी बंगाल में जो हुआ वह भी क्या एग्जेजरेटेड है या अन्डर-रेटेड है? आखिर जो भी घटना होती है वह क्यों होती है? उसके पीछे क्या है? लगातार पिछले कई महीनों से अपने जो भी ऐसे यंत्र हैं उनको निष्प्रभावी बनाने की कोशिश की जा रही है। यह घेराव का मामला अब केवल मजदूरों तक ही सीमित नहीं रहा। यह तो विद्या के क्षेत्र में भी आ गया। हैडमास्टर का घेराव किया जाता है, प्रिंसिपल का घेराव किया जाता है। तो आगे चलकर पुलिस वाले पुलिस अधिकारियों का घेराव करते हैं यानी व्हेयर विल इट एण्ड? हम इसको बढ़ावा देते जायें तो यह

[श्री जगन्नाथ राव जोशी]

कहाँ जाकर खत्म होगा ? लोक सभा के अन्दर कम्युनिस्ट पार्टी के नेता डांगे जी ने कहा कि वी विल घेराव । यह स्टेटमेंट दिया जाता है कि

The right CPI does not exclude the use of arms if it finds that ultimately all the democratic avenues are exhausted...

मतलब क्या होता है इसका ?

We cannot get an answer from the parliamentary institutions.

या तो हम किसी दूसरे के आर्म्स पर भरोसा करें या पहले से ही आर्म्स डम्प करते चले जायं, इस तरह आखिर देश के अन्दर हम ऐसी हवा पैदा करेंगे तो आगे चलकर मैं समझता हूँ कि कम्युनिस्ट पार्टी का भी राज नहीं चलेगा । केरल के अन्दर ऐसी हवा चली तो उनको नीचे आना पड़ा । तो उससे हम भी कुछ सबक सीखें । आखिर कम्युनिस्ट पार्टी का भी राज हो तो किसी उसूल से तो चले, किसी सिस्टम पर चले । लेकिन वहाँ क्या है ? धीरे-धीरे न्यायालय को निष्प्रभावी बनाना, पुलिस को निष्प्रभावी बनाना, मन्त्रियों को निष्प्रभावी बनाना, प्रिंसिपल को निष्प्रभावी बनाना धीरे-धीरे सबको हम निष्प्रभावी बनाते चले जायें तो

Ultimately it will definitely boomerang on us; we shall be the victims.

यदि हम यही कहें कि

Every revolution is followed by a counter-revolution:

यही हमारा कहना है तो अलग बात है । किन्तु यदि हम यह चाहते हैं कि कोई तब्दीली भी करनी है, क्रान्ति भी लानी है तो वह जनता के भले के लिए हो तो काउंटर रेवोल्यूशन के कारण उसको खत्म करें यह तो ठीक नहीं है ।

Is it a part of the counter-revolution?

कि पुलिस वाले स्वयं घुसें और फिर ज्योति बसु को यह कहना पड़े कि हमको मिलिटरी की मदद चाहिए, हमको मिलिटरी यहाँ लानी चाहिए । इस सारी घटना के पीछे जाकर हमें ऐनालाइज करके देखना पड़ेगा कि ऐसा क्यों है ? यह जो पिछले तीन-चार महीने में वातावरण के अन्दर एक अस्थिरता पैदा की गई, जैसा कि मेरे साथी प्रकाशवीर जी ने कहा कि एक भूतपूर्व कांग्रेसी नेता के पहले से कहने के बाद भी और उसको संरक्षण देने के बाद भी उसका घर जलाया जाता है, चौबीस परगना का एक व्यक्ति जो कहता है कि मैं सुरक्षा महसूस नहीं करता, मुझे संरक्षण दिया जाय, उसके बाद भी उसके साथ घटना होती है तो यह सारी बातें बड़ी गम्भीर हैं और मैं आगे के लिए आगाह करना चाहता हूँ । मैं गृह मंत्री महोदय का ध्यान आकृष्ट करना चाहता हूँ कि संविधान की धारा 355 में यह जिम्मेदारी दी गई है, केवल एक्सटर्नल ऐग्रेशन की ही नहीं इंटर्नल डिस्टर्बेंस की भी जिम्मेदारी केन्द्र पर डाली गई है । हम डेमोक्रेटिकली, कांस्टीट्यूशनली कैसे फंक्शन करें जबकि विधान सभा के सदस्य को भागना पड़ता है, मान्यवर स्पीकर को भागना पड़ता है, मंत्री महोदय को भागना पड़ता है, उनको भी पीटा जाता है । तो संविधान के मुताबिक यह केन्द्र की जिम्मेदारी हो जाती है । संविधान के अनुसार राज्य कैसे चले यह तो देखना होगा क्योंकि जहाँ तक राइवलरी का सम्बन्ध है, प्रकाशवीरजी ने जिक्र किया कि पुलिस वालों के अन्दर भी यूनियनें बनी हुई है । मंत्री महोदय इसकी जाँच करें क्योंकि तीन हजार पुलिस वाले जुलूस निकाल कर आते हैं और वह अन्दर आने के बाद भी ज्योति बसु को कुछ नहीं करते, यह देखकर स्वयं कुछ लोगों ने मुझको कहा कि क्या उन्होंने ही कहा था कि आओ प्रोसेशन लेकर ? लोगों के मन में सन्देह है, यह मैं बता रहा हूँ । वरना तीन हजार लोग आते हैं । उनको आने के लिए इतना समय लगा और उन्हें पता ही नहीं है । इसका मतलब है कि नीचे के स्तर के आदमी ऊपर के अधिकारियों को सीधे समाचार भेज नहीं सकते । इसलिए

न उनको पता लगता है न यहाँ बैठे हुए लोगों को पता लगता है।

दूसरी बात—पुलिस वाले वेलफेयर की दृष्टि से एसोशिएशन करें तो कोई आपत्ति की बात नहीं है। किन्तु मैं गृह मंत्री को बताना चाहता हूँ, दिल्ली में भी पुलिस वालों की कुछ ऐसी घटनाएँ हुई। उनकी भी कुछ शिकायतें हो सकती हैं। लेकिन उनके शिकायतों के निराकरण के लिए कोई यंत्र आप बनाना नहीं चाहते। यदि उनकी यूनियन नहीं है तो वेलफेयर एसोशिएशन की दृष्टि से वह काम करें। अगर कोई ऐसा वेलफेयर एसोशिएशन हो तो जो उनकी शिकायतें हैं उनको वह देखेगा, जाँच करेगा, परखेगा और उनको हल करने की कोशिश करेगा। इस दृष्टि से कोई एसोशिएशन बनाना पड़ेगा।

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN: The hon. member is saying that there is no arrangement for looking after the grievances of Delhi police. It is not a fact. Last time we discussed the Bill here in 1967, I made it very clear that while we do not recognise any trade union activity on the part of policemen, there is a provision for allowing a welfare association to function. Such an association has been sanctioned under the IGP's instructions and it is functioning today.

श्री जगन्नाथ राव जोशी : धन्यवाद। धन्यवाद के साथ मैं इसलिए कह रहा हूँ कि चूंकि यूनियन बनाने का हम उनको कोई अवसर नहीं देते तो उनकी जो शिकायतें होती हैं उनको दूर करने की दृष्टि से कुछ ऐसा होना चाहिए।...(**व्यवधान**)...मुझे जो कहना था वह मैं नहीं कह सका क्योंकि बीच में वह उठ गए। अपनी सेना के अन्दर भी कई ऐसी बातें हैं। उनके लिए भी यूनियन बनाने का कोई अधिकार नहीं है। तो मेरा कहने का मतलब यह है कि कोई ऐसा यंत्र होना चाहिए जिससे कि इन बातों को हल करने का कोई रास्ता निकल सके।

अब एक महत्वपूर्ण बात यह है कि ज्योति बसु ने पुलिस वालों को यह धमकी दी कि मैंने ही सूचना भेजी है और मेरे तीन हजार लोग आ रहे हैं, वह यह तमाशा देख लेंगे। मेरी समझ में यह बात आती है कि पुलिस वाले गड़बड़ करें तो रिजर्व पुलिस के जरिए उनको काबू में लाने की कोशिश करें। रिजर्व पुलिस की तरफ से गड़बड़ हो तो मिलिटरी वाले काबू करें, किन्तु पुलिस वालों के सामने यह कहना कि मेरे तीन हजार आदमी आ रहे हैं और वह यह तमाशा देख लेंगे, यह बड़ी गम्भीर बात है। आगे चलकर कोई राज करे उसके मन में यह भावना रहे तो ठीक ढंग से राज चलना मुश्किल होगा। प्रजातंत्र के अन्दर इस प्रकार से राज चले तो यह एक बड़ी गम्भीर घटना है। मैं फिर एक बार बताना चाहता हूँ कि उनकी जो मेथडालाजी है जिसका वर्णन अभी आया कि हम कोई समस्या का हल करने के लिए वहाँ नहीं बैठे हुए हैं बल्कि हम चाहते है कि ऐसी स्थिति हम पैदा करें जो क्रान्ति के लिए उपयुक्त होगी, अगर इसी बात को लेकर एक बड़ी क्रान्ति की कड़ी के रूप में घटना पर घटना होती चली जाए तो यह बहुत ही गम्भीर बात है। इसकी पूरी जाँच करने का जिम्मा गृह मंत्री महोदय लें और कानून की सारी व्यवस्था स्टेट सब्जेक्ट है, इसको न छोड़ते हुए, जांच करके इसके पीछे जो भावना है, उसको निकाल कर तथा आगे चलकर इस देश में ऐसी घटनायें न हों, इसको करने की जिम्मेदारी वे अपने ऊपर लें।

SHRIMATI SHARDA MUKERJEE (Ratnagiri): All sides of the House are agreed that the action of the West Bengal police in attacking the West Bengal Assembly chamber has been reprehensible. We have been getting information only from newspapers. So I do not feel justified in fixing the blame on any single party or for that matter, on the State Government, without some authentic information.

But what has to be admitted is that as far as this incident is concerned, it can no more be treated in isolation than a lightning can be when there are

[Shrimati Sharda Mukerjee]

gatherings of storm around one. It is a symptom, an outward expression, of probably the inner frustration and revolt and if one has to be realistic, one must admit that these symptons have not developed overnight but have grown now to such magnitude that Parliament cannot relegate them merely to the sphere of State authority and responsibility. If it did there would be no difference between its attitude and that of the proverbial ostrich burying its head in sand and pretending that there was no storm brewing, all round. It must be admitted, whatever the cause and effect that a storm is brewing. In that environment, how does law and order, peace and security come to prevail in any place, in any country.

Here I am reminded of what a famous constitutional lawyer, Sir Ivor Jennings, had said. He said, the fact that democracy works in England is because at any given moment 90 million people believe that 90 million other people will do their duty! Whatever provocation there was for this incident which brought about this atrocious attack on the State Assembly, the fact has to be faced that there must have been a tremendous background for this to have happened. Even the UF Government has had to admit this. It has had to admit that this has been an attack on the very democracy of this country.

I am surprised when I hear this word 'democracy' from them because time and again, unfortunately, they have expressed their lack of confidence in the Constitution. What is more, these thousand policemen who were walking through the streets of Calcutta had to walk for 1½ hours to reach the Assembly. How is it possible that no precautions were taken, no action was taken and that other policemen on duty who must have seen them go by just stood by and did nothing about it? It is reported that even at the Assembly gate, the guards put up just a very feeble protest. Then when the policemen finally broke into the Chamber, we are told they shouted slogans against the Dy. Chief Minister. I do not want to mention them here as I do not want to offend the susceptibilities of my friends over there.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BASU: So concerned about my sentiments!

SHRIMATI SHARDA MUKERJEE: Then what did Shri Jyoti Basu do? He charged them with misusing the right which the UF Government had given them to demonstrate. I ask you, is the right to demonstrate by the police force in keeping with any of the accepted conventions and principles of administration?

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BASU: Yes.

SHRIMATI SHARDA MUKERJEE: That is the main difference between us. If the police who are the guardians of law and order are to be given the opportunity and the right to demonstrate against those who administer, then I am afraid there cannot be any law and order in any place. And this is what Mr. Jyoti Basu has admitted as we can see from newspaper reports. What is more, one of the constituents of the Government of Kerala, Mr. Govindan Nair, is reported to have said—these are his words as reported in the *Times of India* yesterday—that "the CPM believe in damaging the Constitution by wrecking the State administration." This is one of their colleagues saying it; I do not say it. (*Interruption*) This is obviously their principle of administration: that they should damage the Constitution by wrecking the State administration. In this the principle which is followed also in West Bengal? What is the function of the police force? Or, for that matter, what is the function of the armed forces and the paramilitary forces? It is primarily to ensure the security of the country. In order to do that, there must be implicit discipline. This incident has proved beyond doubt that there has been a breach of discipline, what does Mr. Jyoti Basu say, and what does he mean by saying, for instance, as is reported today, that the breach of discipline in the police force has been due to sabotage or a conspiracy against the UF Government? I cannot understand people, who have the responsibility of administration, saying in a public meeting that there is a conspiracy against the UF Government and a section of the police force has been subverted or has been caught in the net and that the top police officials are involved in it. If he had to say that, why did he have to say it in a public meeting? Will he foster any kind of confidence in the police force? West Bengal is a border State. And if

this kind of indiscipline were to be there, for instance, in the armed forces, where would our country be? The security of the country is the concern of everybody, and yet, your administrators, your top-leaders are fostering this indiscipline in the police force.

Finally, I would ask the Government: is it satisfied with the sort of enquiry which is being conducted? The enquiry, it is stated, is going to be restricted to the incident of 31st July. Will Parliament and the Government be satisfied with this sort of enquiry? Of course, the Constitution does give the authority the Central Government to see that law and order, internal peace and security are maintained. Therefore, I would request the Government to consider the whole situation and the working of the police force, as it is, and not merely this incident in isolation.

SHRI TRIDIB KUMAR CHAUDHURI (Berhampore): Mr Chairman, Sir, It seems it has become the favourite portion of many sections of this House to seek to chastise the United Front Government on every conceivable occasion. We have seen that in 1967 when the first United Front Government came to power. We know how by the pressures brought from here, in New Delhi, the United Front Government came to be dismissed illegally. We also know what has been the result of that action. It seems to me that there is another conspiracy afoot. I do not refer merely to the alleged conspiracy between the police and certain politicians in West Bengal. I am speaking of the conspiracy in Delhi to bring down the U.F. Government in West Bengal. Sir, the most vociferous against that Government have been the spokesmen of those parties which were rejected by the people in the mid-term elections which were held early this year. I particularly refer to our friends on my right side, the spokesmen of the Swatantra Party and Jan Sangh —also the BKD but they were not at that time the BKD in West Bengal but they were Lok Dal and many other parties like Jatiya Dal and so on—who were rejected by the people and it is they who are now the most vociferous in the demand that the UF Government must be dismissed because there is no law and order today in West Bengal.

Sir, I therefore particularly want to refer to the fact that at the present moment 2½ lakhs of jute workers in West Bengal are on strike. But there has been no report of breach of law and order. There have been many complaints against the UF Government in West Bengal. But what of other ships? Everybody is aware that in U.P. the Congress is in power. In U.P. Sir, simply because the Gajendragadkar Commission's report was accepted in the main by the Government you know the type of speeches that have been made. One student leader belonging to my friend, Shri Jagannath Rao Joshi's party has challenged the police that he will shoot. He has threatened even the Chairman of the Commission with shooting and has threatened a blood-bath. They are not Naxalites. There is no U.F. Government in U.P. But still this has happened. In the other corner, in the west, there has been shooting in Vapi because Morarji Day was held by students, they had to be fired upon to disperse them and other students were injured.

Sir, indiscipline is the monopoly of West Bengal; that is what is being said. Here I find people, detractors of West Bengal and they want to pull down the Government of West Bengal. I am really sorry that even our sister Suchetaji should be amongst them. There has been no attempt to understand the problems of West Bengal. Many allegations have been made. I do not have the time to go into them, but I must ask the House to understand that today there has been a complete change-over in the political set-up in West Bengal. First of all that must be understood

What has been the crime of this new U.F. Government? The Congress passed a land reform Act but they never implemented it. Because the implementation has started, since the United Front came to power, there has been an upsurge in the rural areas and a new hope amongst the poor masses. There has been. I concede some lawlessness also. But, this has been the result of the accumulated default of the past one decade and a half under the Congress.

There have been allegations that some parties are encouraging indiscipline amongst

[Shri Tridib Kumar Chaudhuri]

the police. On the one hand, the other day we have heard Shri Madhu Limaye accusing Shri Jyoti Basu of not conceding the trade union rights of the policemen in West Bengal, and of speaking in the same terms as Shri Chavan, of the police. Here we have heard another allegation from Shri Prakash Vir Shastri that the CP(M) leader, Shri Promode Das Gupta himself was leading a policemen's union in West Bengal. The fact of the matter is that there has been an old police association in West Bengal as also a non-gazetted policemen's association. Both were in existence before the United Front Government came into power. It is also a fact, it is a general complaint of the administrators, district magistrates, divisional commissioners and even officers in the Secretariat that the police force in West Bengal, under the former Inspector-General of Police, whom I do not want to name who is now on leave and who is going to retire, had been built up as an *imperium in imperio*. Even the Home Secretary's or Chief Secretary's writ would not run, so far the police as force in West Bengal, is concerned. The United Front Government is trying to set that matter right.

So far as the incident of the 31st is concerned, it is true and even Shri Jyoti Basu has conceded it, that there had been an administrative failure and they have taken the most expeditious steps in entrusting, not a Communist but an ex-ICS officer, with the task of putting up a report within seven days as to who has been responsible for this. There is the Commissioner of Police, there is the Inspector-General of Police and there is the West Bengal intelligence, department if everybody is a fellow traveller; what can you do? In West Bengal millions of people have become fellow travellers and they have been put in power. What can you do?

There is really no break-down of law and order in West Bengal. The West Bengal Government is very much in power. Now the accusation is that the West Bengal Government has alerted the army. So long as they rule, so long as they administer, if they apprehend that there is any serious threat of breach of law and order, it is their constitutional right to alert the army. There has not been any break-down of law and order.

SHRI PILOO MODY (Godhra): Was there any threat or not?

SHRI TRIDIB KUMAR CHAUDHURI: Yes, there was a threat. The administration is very much alive to that position. There is absolute peace in West Bengal. Even though two and a half lakhs of labourers are on strike, there has been no report of breach of peace. Even though a Minister has been accused of supporting that strike by Professor Ranga, the strike is not against the government; and strike is against the jute barons, jute tycoons, and even the Congress people are in that strike. So, it need not be said or asserted that there has been a break-down of administration in West Bengal.

The problems are stupendous. The West Bengal Government is trying to solve them. Let us try to understand their difficulties and help them as much as we can.

SHRI SEZHIYAN (Kumbakonam): Mr. Chairman, Sir, I join others in expressing our deep concern and strong condemnation against the outrage committed on the sanctity of the Legislative Assembly in West Bengal. There can be no two opinions on that. It was not only an assault on the Assembly but an attack on the parliamentary democracy in the country. This has been very vehemently condemned by all sections of the people including the Chief Minister and the Deputy Chief Minister of West Bengal. Therefore, it is not a matter of contention whether what has happened in the premises of the Legislative Assembly of West Bengal, the entry of policemen into the law-making body, the supposed-to-be law protectors breaking the very law-making body, is a thing to be condemned or not. There can be no two opinions on that score.

The mover of the motion, Mr. Hem Barua, said that this vandalism under the UF Government is there today and tomorrow it may happen under some other Government. It is not a point whether it happens under the UF Government but even if it happens anywhere, it is to be condemned even if it happens under the Congress Government or the D. M. K. Government or any Government, it is to be condemned. On that score, there should not be any division of opinion.

The only thing to be noted is that we should be very careful in discussing these matters pertaining to the State Governments. It is one thing to discuss about the outrage committed against the State Legislature. But it is another thing to comment upon the behaviour of the Speaker, to comment upon the background of the whole incident. If you go deeper and deeper, we will be interfering into State matters.

SHRI P. VENKATASUBBAIAH (Nandyal): He did not condemn the behaviour of the Speaker.

SHRI SEZHIYAN: I say, it should not be done. Whether it has been done or not, I am not commenting on that.

The other day, when the Home Minister was answering the Call Attention Notice, he aptly put it that "we should keep in mind the way we can function in this House taking into consideration the Centre-States relationship." I am not holding any brief for the UF Government in West Bengal; I am not holding any brief for the activities there. It is a thing to be discussed by the West Bengal Assembly; it is a thing to be discussed and settled by the people of West Bengal. If it is a thing that pertains to the ambit of the Centre, we are fully competent to discuss it. Otherwise, it will be a dangerous precedent. If you take everything that happens in the State and go on commenting that this Government is not good, that Government is not good, the parliamentary democracy will be completely routed out in this country. Then, instead of having a federal form of Government, you can as well have a unitary form of Government in the country.

What happened in the West Bengal Legislative Assembly is being discussed against the whole background of it, against the political leniency of the ministers there. I do not know what will happen if in the West Bengal Legislative Assembly somebody moves a motion against the conduct of the Home Minister, Mr. Chavan, or against the conduct of the Chairman. How will the federal form of Government survive?

The other day, three days ago, when I was in Madras, one Member of the Pondicherry Assembly, a D. M. K. Member, came to me and said, "I am going to move motion to discuss the conduct of a Central Minister." I said, it would become a privilege matter. He said that an outrage had been committed against the State Minister. Afterwards I found that out. The Home Minister made a statement that we should be careful in not affecting the Centre-State relationship What has the Minister of State in the Home Affairs done?

He made a statement in the other House wherein he has made a blatant charge against the Home Minister of the Union Territory. He has stated in that statement :

> "The Home Minister of the Union Territory of Pondicherry is alleged to have been involved in a case of murder."

It is a very blatant charge, made in a high-handed manner. If it has happened, of course, it is a thing to be condemned. Then two days late, the same Minister to the House and says, 'I withdraw, I apologize'. Much mischief has been done and afterwards, he comes and says that he apologizes. Should a Central Minister make such a statement about the Home Minister of a State, making frivolous charges, charges which are completely untrue? In that statement one more serious thing has been said. It is a statement prepared and read read in the House. He has said in that :

> "We thought that we should have an impartial agency to inquire into the matter and find out the facts and in the light of those facts we could either take the matter to the Court or if we find, that no justice is obtained, then we could think of other measures.

If some crime has been committed by the Minister there, then I can appreciate it. Moreover, is it the method of approaching the judiciary? He says that if no justice is obtained, then he could think of other measures. Where do the Central Government come here? Do they not have belief in the judiciary? Do they believe in their own extra powers which have been vested in them under the Constitution for being used in times of emergencies ? Emergency is always created by the Congress. Whenever the Congress is in emergency, they declare emergency in the States. For the information of the House I may say that no murder was com-

[Shri Sezhiyan]

mitted in Pondicherry and no Minister was involved; only a murder of truth has been committed by the Minister of State here making use of the privileges of the Parliament.

Coming to the basic matter that is before us, there can be no two opinions on this that an attack on the Assembly is an attack on the Parliamentary democracy. But what is the background of this, whether there was any implication; whether there was any conspiracy, whether there was any effort to pull down the Ministry there, this should be gone through by an inquiry by the State Government. If they do not do that, then the proper forum would be the State Assembly. The proper people would be those people in West Bengal. If an unconstitutional thing has been done, if an unlawful thing has been done, we should proceed in a lawful way, in a Constitutional way. Just because you think that something unconstitutional has happened, you should also not go in the same way.

The former Deputy Prime Minister, when he was in Calcutta, is reported to have said, 'We are watching the U.F. Government'. As a Minister in the Central Government, he should watch every State Government. Way should be single out one State Government and say, 'We are watching this'. as though he has been appointed as the policeman for the entire system? This sort of arrogation, assumption, that they are the only guardian of democracy, they are the only people who know all about law and order, and that the other Governments are just municipalities to be tempered with or to be condemned by them, this sort of attitude is not good. While condemning the outrage committed in the West Bengal Assembly, let not another kind of outage be committed in the name of the Constitution, in the name of democracy, by us, by this Government or by this House.

श्री क० ना० तिवारी (बेतिया) : सभापति महोदय, मेरे खयाल से बंगाल में या केरल में या कहीं भी जो घटनायें घट रही हैं, उनको सुपरफ्लुअसली देखने से, ऊपर-ऊपर देखने से ऐसा मालूम होता है कि कहीं पर ला एंड आर्डर है और कहीं पर नहीं है। लेकिन मेरा ऐसा खयाल है कि इसमें भारत सरकार को और होम मिनिस्टर साहब को थोड़ा अन्दर जाना चाहिए। इस खयाल से अंदर जाना चाहिए कि यह आइडियालोजिकल लड़ाई है। आज बंगाल में जो गवर्नमेंट में है वह एक आइडियालोजी को लेकर चल रही है, और आज जो भी घटनायें हो रही हैं वह उसी आइडियालोजी को अचीव करने के लिए हो रही हैं। अगर इधर ध्यान नहीं दिया गया तो आप कितना भी प्रयत्न करें, गवर्नमेंट कितनी भी कोशिश करे, यह घटनायें बन्द नहीं हो सकती हैं। आज एक सीधी लड़ाई चल रही है। चाहे बंगाल में हो या किसी दूसरी जगह हो जहाँ पर उनकी सरकार है, वह एक खूनी क्रान्ति की बात करते हैं, और इसके लिये वह किसी मीन्स को अपना सकते हैं। उनके सामने सिर्फ एन्ड रहता है, तरीका कोई भी हो सकता है, चाहे उसमें वायोलेंस हो चाहे नान-वायोलेंस हो। उनका मीन्स में विश्वास नहीं है। अगर ऐसा न होता तो, जैसा श्रीमती सुचेता कृपलानी ने कहा, चीफ मिनिस्टर साहब अपनी ही राइटर्स बिल्डिंग में पीटे नहीं जाते, और वह भी सरकारी अफसरों के जरिये। उसी सरकार के अफसरों के जरिये जिसके वह चीफ मिनिस्टर थे और ज्योति बसु डिप्टी चीफ मिनिस्टर थे। ज्योति बसु ने उनके खिलाफ कोई ऐक्शन नहीं लिया। सैकड़ों आदमी मारे गये, चाहे वह पी० एस० पी० को हों, चाहे एस० एस० पी० के हों या दूसरे हों। आज तक किसी आदमी को कोई सजा नहीं हुई।

इसी तरह से घेराव के सम्बन्ध में है। दुर्गापुर में जहाँ इतनी बातें हुई, जिन लोगों को घेरा गया, जिन लोगों को सताया गया, दुखी किया गया उनको कष्ट देने वालों के ऊपर कोई ऐक्शन नहीं लिया गया। मगर जहाँ पर उन लोगों की रोकथाम की गई, वहाँ पर आपके मिलिटरी आफिसर को भी गिरफ्तार करके उस पर केस चला दिया गया। इसलिए इस बीमारी का इलाज ढूंढना है तो पहले बीमारी की जड़ को ढूंढना होगा। मैं पूर्ण विश्वास करता हूँ कि जो भी घटनायें घट रही

हैं, चाहे वह नेफा में हों, चाहे केरल में हों चाहे बंगाल में हों, उनके पीछे एक क्रान्ति की आइडियालोजी है, जिस पर वह विश्वास करते हैं और जिसकी ओर वह जा रहे हैं। आज जोतदारों के साथ भी ऐसा हुआ है कि जो लोग किसान की बात करते हैं उनके घर जला दिये जाते हैं, लूट लिये जाते हैं, उनका पब्लिक ट्रायल होता है। ऐसे लोगों के खिलाफ क्या ऐक्शन बंगाल गवर्नमेंट ने लिया? जो हमारा संविधान है उसके अन्दर यह सैंट्रल गवर्नमेंट एक कमजोर औरत की तरह से देखती रहेगी। इसके सिवा वह और कुछ नहीं कर सकती है। इसका कारण यह है कि वह संविधान से बंधी हुई है। जब संविधान का सवाल आयेगा तब यह जो आइटेम्स हैं वह प्राविशियल गवर्नमेंट के अन्डर आते हैं, सेंट्रल गवर्नमेंट कुछ नहीं बोल सकती है। इसका इलाज तब तक नहीं हो सकता, और मैं वार्न करना चाहता हूं, जब तक वहां की मासेज और दूसरी सारी पार्टियां, जो कि कम्यूनिस्ट आइडियालोजी में विश्वास नहीं करतीं, एक नहीं हो जातीं। जब तक ऐसा नहीं होगा तब तक न स्थिति का सुधार हो सकता है और न कोई रास्ता निकल सकता है।

मेरा यह भी ख्याल है कि जितनी घटनायें घट रही हैं उनमें एक बड़ा गलत स्लोगन दिया गया है, जिसके जाल में पी एस पी, एस एस पी और दूसरी पार्टियां पड़ गई हैं। वह स्लोगन है यूनाइटेड फ्रंट का। जहां-जहां यूनाइटेड फ्रंट का स्लोगन आया वहां-वहां वह फेल हो रहा है। जो यूनाइटेड फ्रंट वाले कहते हैं कि कांग्रेस फेल हुई है, वह अपनी तरफ नहीं देखते हैं। जो दोनों आंखों का अन्धा होता है वह एक आंख के अन्धे को भी अन्धा कहता है। आज सी पी आई तीन हिस्सों में बटी हुई है। उसमें सी पी आई है, सी पी आई (एम) है और नक्सलाइट्स हैं। सी पी आई केरल में कम्पलेंट करती है कि सी पी आई (एम) उनको खत्म करना चाहती है। वहां मंत्रियों में झगड़ा हुआ, इसको आप जानते हैं। आज पी एस पी वाले बहुत खुश होते हैं कि रिवोल्यूशनरी पार्टियां आगे आ रही हैं। लेकिन जो दुनियां में अपने को रिवोल्यूशनरी कहते हैं वह लोग एक दूसरे को गालियां देते हैं। चाइना रूस को गाली देता है, रशिया जेकोस्लोवाकिया पर चढ़ाई करता है, रूमानिया आज यू एस ए से बात कर रहा है। ल्यू शांऊ ची के चाइना का प्रेजिडेंट होते हुए भी यह हालत होती है, जो भी वहां पर पहले रिवोल्यूशनरी कहलाते थे वह जेल में हैं या फांसी के तख्ते पर लटका दिये गये। जब रूस में ट्राट्स्की जैसे आदमी की वह दशा होती है तब मैं चाहता हूं कि पी एस पी और एस एस पी वाले, और साथ में स्वतंत्र पार्टी और जन संघ वाले भी, जो कि कभी-कभी उनके साथ मिल जाया करते हैं, वे भी सी पी आई (एम) से होशियार रहें। वह उन लोगों से खुश न हों। आज वह अपने को रिवोल्यूशनरी कहते हैं, लेकिन उनको याद रखना चाहिये कि ल्यू शाऊ ची और ट्राट्स्की के साथ क्या हुआ। वही दूसरों के साथ भी हो सकता है।

इसलिये मैं गृह मंत्री जी से कहना चाहता हूं कि यह जो आइडियालोजिकल लड़ाई हो रही है, उसकी तह में जाकर और अपने घर को ठीक करके ऐसे लोगों का मुकाबला करें। जो दूसरे लोग हैं, जो अपने को प्राग्रेसिव कहते हैं, जो कम्यूनिस्ट नहीं हैं उनको भी साथ लेकर जो ज्योति बसु मास अपील करते हैं, उनका मुकाबला वह करें।

DR MAITREYEE BASU (DARJEELING): Mr Chairman...(*Interruptions*) I have very little time; even then they are against it. I began by congratulating Mr. Jyoti Basu for his forthrightness. He has admitted that there has been a failure in his administration. It is a courageous thing to say and he said it and I therefore congratulate him. But why is there failure of administration? What effect is it having in places far away, places like my constituency tacked away on the border of Bhutan? The jealousy between the partners constituting the United front—they call themselves united

[Shri Maitreyee Basu]

front is such that they are killing one another. I shall tell you some incidents which have happened recently in which they fought and killed one another. If they fight each other and call each other names, how can they function effectively or have good administration ? They will jump if I say that the left communists are finding fault with the right communists. The statement by Mr. E.M.S. Namboodiripad and Mr. A.K. Gopalan was polemics with the right communists party ; that has nothing to do with any other party, neither with the Congress, nor the S.S.P., P.S.P. nor any other. When this statement was laid on the Table, anybody who had any knowledge of politics could see that it was sheer polemics between the two communist parties. If they go on like this and kill each other, how can they function and maintain administration in a place like West Bengal ?

The General Secretary of the union of which I am the President writes to me :

> "You must have read about incidents in Dooars Tea Gardens arising out of the launching of general strike by RSP on 14.7.69. There have been series of incidents in the gardens, the saddest of which was in Dalsingpara tea gardens. Two young workers were stabbed to death in a cold blooded way. Two others were injured.
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> In Atiabari T.E. the SSP workers clashed with the RSP raiders from Rajabhat T.E. The SSP workers when confronted with the threat of armed raiders retaliated with the same sort of arms, i.e., bows and arrows, spears, lathis and what not. A large number of persons, a majority of which were RSP crowd were injured."

16 hrs.

Only yesterday I received this other letter. I would not tax the patience of the House by reading the whole of it.

There is a letter from another tea garden : Nya Syles Tea Garden, P.O. Nagrakata, Jalpaiguri district. There the manager was attacked with sharpened bamboos and bows and arrows, not because they wanted anything but because they wanted the derecognition of the SSP union. The CP(M) workers raided the office of the manager just to get rid of the SSP union. SSP is not my party and I do not see eye to eye with the SSP at all ; I have absolutely no fraternity with them but is this the way the trade union should function ? Somebody said that they were trade unionists. I do not call them trade unionists..... (*Interruptions.*) Can they explain their attack on the SSP union ? It was functioning there and they were the recognised union. Suddenly the CP(M) workers take it into their head to attack the manager but because he has recognised the SSP union. If this is how the parties who call themselves united front go on, how can they have a proper, clean and strong administration ?

I am the last person who wants the fall of the UF Government. Last time in 1967 they were pulled down. But what is the result ? They have come back in greater strength. In my younger days when I was a student in Germany I saw the same thing happening with Hitler. He was pulled down by the then Government and the party was declared illegal. When they were legalised they came back with four-fold strength. What is the use of pulling something down ? It is no use. Whether they are fascists or communists, if they have captured the imagination of the people for the time being, it is no use pulling them down.

How has all this happened ? The Congress failed in its duty in West Bengal. Inspite of our pointing it out so many times that Mr Atulya Ghosh should not be given the long rope he was given, the Central leadership and the Congress gave it. Now Mr. Ganesh Ghosh says that Miss Abha Maiti would be arrested in two days. He is not a member of the Government there and yet how does he know ? This is mixing up politics with administration. This administration and politics being mixed together should be abhorred by everybody. (*Interruption*) I hold no brief for Miss Abha Maiti. She belongs to the same group as Mr. Atulya Ghosh does, and she is one of the engineers in bringing the Congress regime down and putting these people in power there. I do not mind if she is arrested for her sins, but her sins must be proved, not by Mr. Ganesh Ghosh but by a real enquiry. I do not think that pulling down the image of the country as

some hon. friends over there have tried to do will do us any good. The police and others must be told how to behave and that duty lies really upon the Central leadership here and the Central Government itself.

I would urge upon the Home Minister and the Prime Minister to look into these matters and realise the danger and insecurity in which the people in the outlying areas over there live. This must be looked into.

DR. RANEN SEN (Barasat) : Mr. Chairman, Sir, instead of discussing wholeheartedly and unequivocally condemn the police vandalism in the West Bengal Assembly, somehow or other, all the ladies and some of the gentlemen started discussing something which is beyond the jurisdiction and competence of this House. All these arguments were advanced in 1968, as to how the UF Government has behaved in West Bengal, how law and order has failed, how the administration had failed, and so on, but in spite of that, the West Bengal Government have kicked out the Congress and weeded out the Swatantra and the Jan Sangh and have put the United Front in power. Therefore, I do not want to argue with those ladies and gentlemen, including Dr. Maitreyee Basu, All these arguments were placed before the public of West Bengal by Shrimati Sucheta Kripalani, Dr. Maitreyee Basu and all those ladies and gentlemen. Still, the people decided otherwise. Therefore, I can understand their consternation, the anger and their frustration and their lurking hope to pull down the West Bengal United Front Government. But I can here say with all the emphasis at my command that none of these gentlemen sitting either to my right or to my left can throw out the United Front Government in West Bengal because the majority of Bengalees are behind the United Front Government. (*Interruption*).

Therefore, I say, let us face the facts. So much tear is being shed over the death of a policeman. May I recount that during these 20 years of Congress rule in West Bengal, 1,017 men, women and children have been killed by the police ? Who nurtured or cherished the police department and created hatred for them in the minds of the people ? Did those ladies and gentlemen shed any tear for those innocent men, women and children who were killed during that period in West Bengal ?

Sir, I am in this House since the last seven years. (*Interruption*). The ladies need not interrupt. I can shout louder than them. Sir, in this House I have been a Member for the last seven years and I have not seen a single Member, either from the Swatantra or the Jan Sangh or Shri K.N. Tiwary shedding tears for those innocent ladies and gentlemen who have been killed by the police.

Therefore, I say that behind all this police vandalism there was a definite conspiracy hatched by reactionaries. One by one, I want to name them and say how the police have been trained during the British days ; they were trained as an anti-people's force. The Congressmen will remember that. The Congress praised the police administration and hurled the police against the people. The police were a privileged class in our country ; it is still so. They are enjoying certain privileges. When the police force found that these are being curtailed, that bribe-taking is being checked by the UF Government, they stated defying the Government ; not only today, but in 1967 also. Within three months, there were incidents and there was evidence of police revolt in West Bengal. All that did not affect the United Front Government.

This time when they found that nothing can overthrow this Government established by the will of the people they started conspiring with dark reactionary forces. Sir, you will be astonished to hear that the top bosses of the Special Branch, the Intelligence Branch, the Calcutta Police and the West Bengal Police conspired. Otherwise, how is it possible that all these things are happening there just three miles away and the Police Department do not know and they do not inform the Home Minister nor the U.F. Government? Was it not conspiracy? I would request Shri Chavan to look into this case. If he has any power he should pull up these officers. If he has no power at least he should not be misled by these ladies and gentlemen. It is for the first time in the history of West Bengal Assembly that this has happened.

[Dr. Ranen Sen]

When this dead body was taken, all the newspapers reported, that Congress leaders went there and laid wreaths on the dead body. Was it not encouragement? They also made inciting speeches there. There were leaders like Avamaity, Bijay Singh Nahar and Nepal Roy. These names appeared in the Congress papers. They shook hands, with the miscreants. Therefore, if one is led to this conclusion that there was some Congress hand in this conspiracy he will not be wrong in that. This is the way democracy functions. Democracy sheds tears for democracy and fights democracy there.

Sir, only a section of the police was involved in this, not the whole police force. After this incident from districts of West Bengal the district police associations are condemning—not in the way that these ladies and gentlemen have done—in unequivocal terms this police vandalism that took place with in the precincts of West Bengal Assembly. Therefore, there are honest policemen also. I definitely hold this opinion that there are some policemen who did not fall a prey to this conspiracy of the reactionaries.

On the eve of Lenin Centenary I want to mention one line which the great teacher of the people—Lenin—wrote in 1917 during the days of the revolution in his famous book that bureaucracy; police and army of the capitalist state cannot be fully used for the benefit of the people. It is so now.

A charge is levelled that the police has been made inactive and passive. What is this ? This police are not allowed to take bribes. Does it make them inactive ? The police are not allowed to beat peasants and workers. In this jute strike our Chief Minister said that the strike will be peaceful and the police should not intervene. When the Chairman of the Jute Mills Association wanted police help it was not given. Therefore it is said by vested interests that the police has been immobilised. The strike was peaceful. Therefore there is no break down of law and order. There is no break down of administration. If there is anything, as our friend Shri Sezhiyan said, let the West Bengal Assembly discuss it. They are competent to do it. Let not these ladies and gentlemen waste their breath on a subject which is beyond their competence. I say, still there is time. The Central Government must not interfere in this. If the Central Government interferes it will be wrong on their part and I tell here that the people of West Bengal will not tolerate any interference from the Centre.

Bengalis did not telerate Ayub Khan on the other side of the border. They are not going to tolerate any Ayub Khan on this side of the border either.

श्री सीताराम केसरी (कटिहार) : सभापति महोदय, आज जिस विषय पर सदन में बहस हो रही है, वह सारे देश के लिए एक समस्या और प्रश्न बन गया है। आज मुझे इस बात की खुशी है कि पश्चिमी बंगाल के उप-मुख्य मंत्री को भी, जो हमेशा केन्द्र को चुनौती देते थे, केन्द्र की सहायता की जरूरत पड़ी और उन्होंने मिलिटरी की सहायता मांगी। यह खुशी की बात है कि उन्होंने केन्द्र की प्रधानता को स्वीकार किया। पश्चिमी बंगाल में पुलिस ने जो बगावत और विद्रोह किया कोई भी कानून मानने वाला और संविधान में विश्वास रखने वाला व्यक्ति कभी भी उस कार्य की प्रशंसा नहीं कर सकता है। परन्तु मैं अपने दोस्तों से कहना चाहता हूं कि इसी दिल्ली में पुलिस द्वारा बगावत की जो कार्यवाही की गई थी, उसका उन्होंने समर्थन किया था और आज वे ही पुलिस को कनडैम कर रहे हैं। यह सन्तोष का विषय है कि उन दोस्तों के मन में कानून, न्याय और संविधान के प्रति आस्था पैदा हुई और उन्होंने इस बात को मन्जूर किया कि पश्चिमी बंगाल में पुलिस द्वारा जो घटनायें हुई, वे अच्छी नहीं थीं, वह बगावत और विद्रोह था, जैसे कि यहां भी पुलिस ने बगावत और विद्रोह किया था।

विधान सभा एक मन्दिर है, न्याय की जगह है, जहां हम कानून बनाते हैं, जहां हम जनता की भलाई की बातें सोचते हैं। वहां

पर इस प्रकार के अशोभनीय कार्य किये जाने का कभी भी समर्थन नहीं किया जा सकता है।

यह ठीक है कि पश्चिमी बंगाल में संयुक्त मोर्चे की सरकार लोकतंत्र के आधार पर बनी है और वह एक कानून-संगत सरकार है। लेकिन यह भी ठीक है कि उस प्रदेश के रहने वाले उस सरकार से यह अपेक्षा रखते हैं कि वह प्रदेश में कानून और व्यवस्था, अमन और चैन बरकरार रखेगी, ताकि लोग शान्तिपूर्वक रह सकें। लेकिन जैसा कि अखबारों से प्रकट होता है, उस सरकार की नीतियों के कारण विभिन्न वर्गों में बगावत और विद्रोह की भावनायें पैदा हो गई हैं, वहाँ पर अमन-चैन के खिलाफ एक वातावरण बन रहा है, जिसके कारण आम जनता में उस सरकार के प्रति असंतोष बढ़ रहा है।

पुलिस वाले जब जलूस बनाकर एसेम्बली हाल की तरफ चले, उस समय सरकार को उसकी जानकारी थी। वह उस जलूस को रोक सकती थी और इस प्रकार उस घटना को रोक सकती थी। उसने विधान सभा भवन को अरक्षित क्यों छोड़ दिया? उसने वहां पर पुलिस और पहरेदार क्यों नहीं बिठाये? अगर वहां पर पुलिस होती, तो ये घटनायें न घटतीं। सरकार उन घटनाओं को नहीं रोक सकी, इससे साफ जाहिर है कि उसने इस बारे में कोई सतर्क नीति नहीं अपनाई।

जैसा कि मैंने पहले कहा है, जो व्यक्ति कानून में विश्वास रखता है और संविधान के प्रति आस्था रखता है, यह कभी भी इस घटना का समर्थन नहीं करेगा। लेकिन लोग पश्चिमी बंगाल की सरकार से अपेक्षा करते थे कि वह पहले से आवश्यक कदम उठाकर इस तरह की घटना को रोकती।

SHRI HUMAYUN KABIR (Basirhat): Mr. Chairman, Sir, so far as the action of the police in entering the chamber is concerned, there can be no two opinions that it was one of the most reprehensible acts that anybody could perform, and the condemnation of the police on this count will be unconditional. But, at the same time, we have also to try to understand why this kind of incident is happening. Normally, government officers do not rebel and of all types of government officers the policemen are the least likely to rebel. Why was a situation created where this kind of ugly incident could take place? I have to say with regret that the administration in Bengal for some time past has created conditions where respect for law and order was undermined. Even when there were certain good objectives, these objectives were carried out in a way which gave reason for the breakdown of law and order.

I will give two examples. The first is the question of land distribution. There is no doubt that those people who are trying to distribute land amongst the poor have a good objective. But when there is a Government with absolute majority, with clear majority, there is no reason why this land distribution should take place not through proper and legal method but through what is sometimes called people's court or what is sometimes called sheer *goondairm*. There have been through out the countryside many such cases. This has been admitted by the Chief Minister and the Deputy Chief Minister themselves. They have said that there have been excesses. This is one factor where law and order was undermined throughout the countryside. The people have not received due protection.

There is another danger connected with it. In a State like West Bengal, a border State, with so many problems, with so much unemployment with a very large volume of displaced persons who have come from East Bengal, there is already an explosive situation. So, once the bonds of law and order are weakened, the consequences are very dangerous.

Now, I would draw the attention of the House to incidents that took places like Kanki, Mudhusudanpur and Harwa where, unfortunately, sometimes, things took even a communal turn. Minorities have been afflicted. There has been oppression on minorities. I do not suggest that the

[Shri Humayun Kabir]
Government did it, but conditions were created, there were the lawless elements and once law and order broke down, it was inevitable that there should be such incidents. (*Interruptions*) I do not know why they are shouting. I do not know if the Home Minister is aware that in certain parts of 24-Parganas, not only Muslims but also Hindus have crossed the border and have gone to Pakistan because at least their lives will be safe. There is a rampage on the countryside. Because law and order has broken down in this manner, the police have also lost their sense of discipline.

Again, the policemen themselves have been under attack and not only policemen. In the Assembly Chamber itself, Dr. P.C. Ghosh was attacked and the Governor was also attacked. Even the sanctity of the High Court itself was violated when a group of people went and occupied the seats of the Judges in High Court. How can we expect law and order to be maintained against this background ?

There has been a talk of conspiracy. I also agree that there is probably some conspiracy. But I should like this House to find out who are the conspirators. I do not for a moment suggest that there should be any interference or any toppling down of the West Bengal Government. That will be a mistake, but this House must know the facts. If there is a conspiracy, the first question is : Who gave the permission for taking out the procession ? Is it or is it not a fact that the police band was with the procession ? Is it or is it not a fact that both the police headquarters in Calcutta and the room, in the Assembly Chamber, of the Deputy Chief Minister of West Bengal were constantly getting information of the procession as it was marching. Is it or is it not a fact that there is internal rivalry between the many constituents of the UF ? There was a suggestion that one party was using some of the discontented policemen in order to harass and inflict injury on other section of the U.F. (*Interruption*).

AN HON. MEMBER : It is all bogus.

SHRI HUMAYUN KABIR : He says, it is all bogus, perhaps in his view what the police did was also bogue. About the people who have been killed, the members of the Forward Bloc, the members of the C.P.M., the members of the R.S.P., I am concerned as an Indian citizen. He may not be concerned with anybody except when his partyman is killed. As an Indian Citizen, I am concerned whenever any body is killed.

This is a very serious portent. When the Reichstag was burnt in Berlin, the people did not take it at first seriously. But the Nazi party used the Reichstag fire in order to create a paralysis of the administration, in order to get rid of those elements in the administration which were not sympathetic to the Nazi party. Who knows that there is not a similar attempt today to reorganise the police administration in West Bengal so that the C.P.M. may become supreme ? And the people may be terrorised in West Bengal as a result of which democracy, integrity and independence of the country will be in jeopardy. Therefore, this House has a right to discuss this question. I think, the best thing would be this. A delegation of Members of Parliament consisting of representatives of all parties could look into the affairs and they could submit the report even to the West Bengal Government; I have no objection to that. If a group of Members of Parliament went from here...

AN HON MEMBER: They would be killed.

SHRI HUMAYUN KABIR: They would not be killed. If members from different parties went there, this would immediately make ordinary men in Bengal feel that the whole of India is concerned with their plight and there will be a return of the sense of security. I would conclude by saying that, in the interest of integrity of India, Parliament should send a delegation of Members belonging to different parties to go and investigate and make a report.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Mr. Bimalkanti Ghosh.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE: My name is also there. Two members have spoken from BKD and other parties. I should get at least five minutes.

MR. CHAIRMAN: If your name is there, you will be called.

SHRI SHEO NARAIN (Basti): My name is also there. But we cannot force the Chair like that.

MR. CHAIRMAN: I am calling the members according to the list. Mr. Bimalkanti Ghosh.

SHRI BIMAL KANTI GHOSH (Serampore) : The sanctity of the West Bengal Legislature premises was violated by a group of highly agitated policemen on the 31st July, 1969. They forcibly entered the Assembly Hall and ransacked the whole Assembly House, specially the Assembly Hall. This unprecedented police revolt, as manifested in attacking the Assembly House and threatening the safety of the Speaker and the members of the Assembly, should be condemned with all forces at our command. This occurrence cannot be viewed in isolation. It is a challenge to the Parliamentary democracy. The absence of rule of law in every field of activities since the institution of U. F. Government led ultimately to this type of revolt, proclaiming the anarchy for which the State Government, particularly the Home Minister of the State Government, is entirely responsible. Since the U. F. Government had assumed office, cases of looting and arson had been increasing. There had been nearly 100 political murders during the last few months. The Government has not taken the proper steps. The ruling Communist Party (Marxist) in West Bengal was exploiting the police force for political purposes. The entire police force had been demoralised because of government policy. Mob rule was being encouraged and the police force was being humiliated by certain constituents of the U. F. Government. The mutinous behaviour of a section of policemen was the repercussion of what the Communists in West Bengal were doing by creating an atmosphere of lawlessness in their attempt to wreck the Constitution from within.....

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE: I rise on a point of order. An hon. Member can consult his notes, but can be read his whole speech ?

SHRI BIMALKANTI GHOSH : I am not reading my speech. I am only cousulting my notes. From the report we see that the agitated and unruly polics personnel forcibly entered the office room of the Superintendent of Police, 24-Parghanas, at Alipore and ransacked his office. This happened before 2.30 P. M. They reached the Assembly House at about 4.30 P. M. Therefore, there was a time-gap of two hours at least. I would like to know what the State Government was doing after they received the news regarding the occurrence at Alipore. There was enough time to take necessary steps to protect the sanctity of the Legislature, but they did nothing. Generally, when a procession moves through the streets of Calcutta, it is followed by a wireless van of Calcutta Police. In this case, according to the report the police mob was highly agitated and the Government knew what had happened only two hours back at the Alipore Police Headquarters. But there was no police wireless van following the procession. I do not know what was the reason behind it. I fail to understand why the Government could not take the necessary steps even though it was within their knowledge. We fail to understand why the police wireless van did not follow the procession.

If they were sincere regarding the protection of the sanctity of the legislature, they could easily do it.

In broad day light the agitated procession reached the Assembly House which is situated in the heart of the city of Calcutta. May know what the Police Commissioner of Calcutta was doing at that time?

In their attempt to divert the attention of the people from the real cause of occurrence the Communists are raising the bogey of conspiracy. I firmly believe that if there was any conspiracy behind the whole affair, then some constituents of the U. F. Government are involved in that conspiracy.

Therefore, I suggest that an enquiry commission should be appointed. A Supreme Court Judge should be appointed to investigate into the matter so that everybody in this country may know the real cause behind it. Only in order to save their skin and in order to save themselves they are attempting to divert the attention of the people from the real cause. This is my humble submission.

श्री एस० एम० जोशी (पूना) : सभापति जी, जो घटना पश्चिमी बंगाल की विधान सभा में घटी, मैं उसकी तरफ एक विशेष निगाह से देखता हूं। मुझे लगता है कि अपने देश में जो लोकतान्त्रिक तरीकों से अपने समाज का शासन चलाना चाहते हैं और जो लोग लोकतान्त्रिक तरीकों से अपने समाज में

16.33 hrs.

[MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER *in the chair*]

परिवर्तन लाना चाहते हैं, उनके लिये यह दुर्घटना एक खतरे की घन्टी है। मैं जब यहां बोल रहा हूं तो मैं एक विरोधी दल का आदमी बनकर नहीं बोल रहा हूँ, इसलिए कि हमारे जो गृह मंत्री हैं, उनके ऊपर जो जिम्मेदारी है, उसके साथ-साथ मैं इस चीज को भी मानता हूं कि जिम्मेदारी सिर्फ हुकूमत की नहीं, बल्कि हम सब लोगों की भी है, जो जनता का प्रतिनिधित्व करने के लिए यहाँ बैठते हैं। अगर ऐसा न होता तो आज यहाँ पर इस सवाल को लेकर चर्चा करने का कोई अधिकार हम लोगों को नहीं होता। मगर पश्चिमी बंगाल विधान सभा में यह घटना घटी और यह सवाल ला-एण्ड-आर्डर का है, इसलिए यहां चर्चा नहीं होनी चाहिए, ऐसा हम नहीं कहते। इस लिए कि यह सवाल ला-एन्ड-आर्डर का सवाल नहीं है, यह तो एक बड़ा बुनियादी राजनीतिक सवाल है, इसके साथ-साथ मैं यह भी समझता हूं कि यह हमारे सिद्धांतों का सवाल भी है।

मुझे ऐसा लगता है कि जो लोग सही मायनों में लोकतांत्रिक तरीकों के ऊपर विश्वास रखते हैं, उनको तो बहुत ही संयम से काम लेना पड़ेगा। अगर हम लोग लोकतांत्रिक तरीकों से अपने समाज में बदलाव लाना चाहते हैं तो हम साथ-साथ यह नहीं कह सकते हैं कि लोकतंत्र का जो ढांचा हम लोगों ने बनाया है, उसका इस्तेमाल हिंसात्मक क्रांति के लिए करेंगे। अगर मेरा दल भी इस तरह की भाषा इस्तेमाल करेगा या कांग्रेस का कोई आदमी इस तरह की भाषा इस्तेमाल करेगा तो मैं समझता हूं कि यह लोकतन्त्र के खिलाफ होगा। लेकिन मुझे ऐसा लगता है कि कभी-कभी ऐसी भाषा बोली जाती है और कभी-कभी वह समाचार पत्रों में भी आती है। उस के बाद लोग कहा करते हैं कि हमने ऐसा नहीं कहा, वैसा नहीं कहा, लेकिन अक्सर होता है कि जो बात समाचार-पत्रों में आती है, उसका असर लोगों के दिलों पर जरूर होता है। उस के बाद अगर हम लोगों ने कन्ट्राडिक्शन भी दिया, तो उसका उतना असर नहीं होता है और जहां तक मैं जानता हूं, अपने देश में आज कल यह चर्चा चल रही है कि हम लोगों को हिंसा के जरिए क्रांति करनी है—इससे हम लोगों को सबक सीखना चाहिए। हम सिर्फ हिंसा से क्रांति करने की बात करने वालों का विरोध करके नहीं चल सकते। अगर अपने देश में मौलिक परिवर्तन की आवश्यकता है, हजारों सालों से जिनके ऊपर अन्याय हो रहा है, उनको हमें न्याय दिलाना है तो मैं समझता हूं कि हमको भी बदलाव के लिए कदम उठाना चाहिए।

आज अगर केरल में कम्युनिस्ट (मार्किस्ट) के लोगों की तादाद ज्यादा है, ज्यादा तादाद में चुने गये हैं या पश्चिमी बंगाल में ज्यादा तादाद में चुने गये हैं तो हमको इस सवाल पर सोचना चाहिए कि हमारे आदमी क्यों नहीं चुने गये। मैं खुद कम्युनिस्ट नहीं हूं, लेकिन कम्युनिज्म में सब चीजें गलत हैं—यह मैं मानने वाला नहीं हूं.....

श्री क० ना० तिवारी : हमदर्दी है।

श्री एस० एम० जोशी : हमदर्दी ही कहिए।

श्री ज्योतिर्मय बसु : आप भूल गये, पहले क्या करते थे और अब क्या करते हैं ?

श्री एस० एम० जोशी : जैसे हमें युगोस्लाविया से हमदर्दी है, युगोस्लाविया में

कम्यूनिज्म है। आप लोग यूगोस्लाविया के हमदर्द थे, इसलिए हम लोग भी कम्यूनिस्ट हैं—यह कोई सवाल नहीं है। कोई कम्युनिस्ट हो या न हो—हम इस पर चर्चा नहीं करते हैं, लेकिन देखना यह है कि आजकल लोगों में जो यह भाषा चल गई है कि हम लोग हिंसा के जरिए क्रांति करना चाहते हैं, उसका नतीजा क्या हो सकता है और हमको उससे क्या सबक सीखना चाहिए। यहाँ जितने लोग बैठे हुए हैं—मैं इस चीज को मानने को तैयार हूं कि वे लोकतांत्रिक तरीकों से इस देश में बदलाव लाना चाहते हैं। अगर यह बात है तो आज बंगाल में जो घटना घटी है, क्या उस घटना को लेकर हम कुछ ठोस कदम उठाने जा रहे हैं या नहीं—मेरे सामने यह सवाल है।

अभी श्री ज्योति बसु के बारे में, जो वहां डिप्टी चीफ मिनिस्टर हैं, बहुत-कुछ कहा गया है। मैं अभी समाचारपत्रों की कटिंग्ज को पढ़ रहा था, उससे पता चला कि वहां भी पुलिस का संगठन बनाने की बात थी। जब हम लोग यहां कहते हैं कि पुलिस को संगठन का अधिकार होना चाहिए। मैं यह नहीं कहता कि जितना दूसरों को है, उतना ही उनका हो, यानी स्ट्राइक करनी है तो कैसे करनी है, कब करनी है, करनी चाहिए या नहीं करनी चाहिये ? इस पर सोचना होगा दूसरी बात है, कि जिनको हथियार देते हैं, उनके अधिकार जहां तक महदूद रहें, यह सब कठिनाइयां हम समझ सकते हैं लेकिन मैं पूछना चाहता हूं कि जब वहाँ पश्चिमी बंगाल पुलिस एसोशियेशन है, एक बड़ी संस्था है, तब वहां दूसरी संस्था बने और उसको भी रिकगनीशन देने का विचार करना, यह कहाँ तक सही है। जब हम सब लोग यह दावा करते हैं कि एक उद्योग एक ही यूनियन होनी चाहिए और जब हमारे लोगों के हाथ में हुकूमत है तो क्या यह ठीक है कि एक यूनियन के होते हुए भी दूसरी यूनियन को मान्यता दी जाय। जब उस पुरानी यूनियन के सैक्रेट्री को सस्पेण्ड किया गया और उसको लेकर पुलिस वालों में जो बेदिली पैदा हुई—सबके लिये कौन जिम्मेदार है। मैंने स्वयं इस बात को कहा है कि पुलिस वालों ने हाउस में जो काम किया, वह गलत काम है, निन्दनीय काम है, उसकी मजम्मत होनी चाहिए, लेकिन उसके लिए हम लोग कहाँ तक जिम्मेदार हैं, यह भी सोचना चाहिए। अगर पुलिस वालों में इस तरह की फूट होती है, आपस में लड़ाई-झगड़े होते हैं और जो मंत्री मंडल है, उसमें से कुछ लोग किसी खास संस्था को बढ़ावा देना चाहते हैं, तो उससे पुलिस वालों में जो असंतोष होगा, उसके नतीजे इसी तरह के हो सकते हैं। यह काम हम लोगों को नहीं करना चाहिए। जहाँ तक मधु जी गए वहाँ तक तो मैं नहीं जाता हूं लेकिन यह जरूर कहूँगा कि ज्योति बसु जी की भी इसमें जिम्मेवारी है। यह काम इतनी आसानी से एक दिन में नहीं हुआ है। अगर ऐसा है तो उसके लिए अपनी जिम्मेवारी को भी कबूल करना चाहिए। मैं पूछता हूँ दो यूनियन्स बनाई ही क्यों गई, इसका जवाब देना चाहिए। क्या इससे पुलिस फोर्स में फूट नहीं होगी। मैं तो पहले से इस बात को मानता आया हूँ....जो पहले के डिफेन्स मिनिस्टर थे उनसे भी मैंने कहा था कि डिफेन्स इन्सटेलेशन्स में सिविल एम्प्लाईज की एक ही यूनियन होनी चाहिए। लेकिन कांग्रेस वालों ने हम लोगों में फूट डाली; मैत्रेयी जी इसका सबूत देंगी, हम चाहते थे कि एक ही यूनियन रहे।···**(व्यवधान)**···मुझे थोड़ा-सा समय और चाहिए।

श्री रवि राय : एक-एक पार्टी से दो-दो आदमी बोले हैं। वह खत्म कर रहे हैं। पाँच मिनट और दे दीजिए।

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : We have allotted 3½ hours and I intend calling the hon. Minister at 5 O' clock. The hon. Member may try to conclude soon.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE : The time may be extended and the hon. Minister may reply tomorrow.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : He can take another five minutes.

श्री एस० एम० जोशी : तो यह चीज़ जो हुई, इस तरह का हिंसा का वातावरण अगर आप पैदा करते हैं, उसका समर्थन करते हैं और फिर इस तरह से जो प्रदर्शन होते हैं वे फिर सेक्रेटेरियट तक ही महदूद नहीं रहेंगे, विधान सभाओं और लोक सभा में भी आ सकते हैं। क्रामवेल ने क्या किया था ? क्रामवेल अपने सिपाहियों को पार्लियामेंट में ले गया और लोगों को भगा दिया। तो मैं आपको बताना चाहता हूँ कि यह खतरे की घंटी है। इसलिए सही मानों में अगर आप लोकतांत्रिक तरीके पर चलना चाहते हैं तो गरीब लोगों के सवाल आपको हल करने चाहिए। वहाँ पर यू० एफ० गवर्नमेंट है—एक पार्टी के गरीब को जमीन उठाओ और दूसरी पार्टी के गरीब को दो—यह कैसे हो सकता है ? क्या यह चीजें वहाँ नहीं होती हैं ? परन्तु इस तरीके से काम नहीं होगा।

आज जो पुलिस वाले हैं उनको आप कोई शिक्षा भी नहीं देते हैं। जो बड़े अफसर हैं वह तो किताबें और परचे देखते हैं, दुनिया में क्या हो रहा है, वह सब उनकी समझ में आता है लेकिन बेचारे सिपाही की शिक्षा का कोई प्रबन्ध नहीं है। बिहार में मैंने देखा है कि जहाँ तक पुलिस द्वारा कानून की रक्षा करने का जो काम है वह नहीं होता है। मैं वहाँ पर चीरी का कांड देखने के लिए गया था—एक पुलिस अफसर से मैंने पूछा कि यह कैसे हुआ, उसकी जमीन वहीं थी उसने कब्जा कैसे किया तो उसने कहा यहाँ तो ऐसे ही चलता है। तो इसका मतलब यह है कि हमारे जो सामान्य पुलिस वाले हैं उनके लिए हमारे यहाँ शिक्षा का कोई प्रबन्ध नहीं है। आप गरीबों के फायदे के लिए नयी स्थिति लाने जा रहे हैं लेकिन आज की पुलिस यथास्थितिवाद को कायम रखने के लिए अफसरों के इशारे पर चलती है। अफसर तो पालिटिक्स जानते हैं लेकिन वे गरीब पालिटिक्स नहीं जानते हैं। उनको आपने कुछ सिखाया ही नहीं है। इसलिए हमें इस बात को सोचना चाहिए कि जब हमें एक गरीब को भी न्याय दिलाना है तो उसमें भी आपस में पार्टीबन्दी नहीं होनी चाहिए।

तीसरी बात यह है कि अगर सचमुच में हम चाहते हैं कि इस देश में बदलाव हो—वहाँ कम्युनिस्ट गवर्नमेंट है इसलिए मैं नहीं कह रहा, इस तरह की घटनायें दूसरी जगह भी हो सकती है...जो तेलंगाना में हुआ उसके लिए कौन जिम्मेदार है, ऐसा क्यों होता है ? कारण यह है कि जब आप जनता को न्याय नहीं देंगे, उसकी सुनवाई नहीं करेंगे और अपनी हठधर्मी चलायेंगे तो फिर यही होगा। यहाँ दिल्ली में क्या हुआ ? आपने कहा उनको अधिकार है—है अधिकार लेकिन कैसे मिले ? 67 के एलेक्शन के पहले उनको अधिकार मिला था अपनी यूनियन बनाने का लेकिन एलेक्शन होने के बाद उनके अधिकार छीने जा रहे थे तभी लोगों में असंतोष हुआ। वे आपके घर के सामने आ गये, उनके पास कोई हथियार नहीं थे। मैं आपसे पहले भी प्रार्थना कर चुका हूँ कि हिंसा और रहम, इनका विच्छेद नहीं हो सकता है। दोनों को साथ चलना चाहिए। बेचारी गरीब पुलिस जिसके पास कोई शिक्षा नहीं है, वह अगर नेताओं के कहने पर चले तो उसको आप सजा देंगे ? एक हजार अभी सस्पेन्डेड हैं, उन पर मुकदमे चल रहे हैं....उनके लिए आपको रहम की बात करनी चाहिए। आप मानते हैं कि उनकी शिकायतें थी, ग्रीवान्सेज थीं, तो उनको दूर करना चाहिए। ऐसे असंतुष्ट लोगों को किसी ने गुमराह किया हो तो सभी को सजा देना ठीक नहीं होगा। इतना फर्क आपको देखना चाहिए।

अन्त में मैं यह नहीं कहता कि उस गवर्नमेंट को निकालो क्योंकि सिर्फ निकालने से लोकतन्त्र नहीं चल सकता है। इस गवर्नमेंट को निकालना है तो फिर तेलंगाना वाली को निकालना पड़ेगा। तो उससे काम नहीं होगा। किसी जुडिशियल इंक्वायरी में भी मुझे कोई

विशेष मतलब दिखाई नहीं देता है। अगर वास्तव में देश की भलाई के लिए और लोकतंत्र के लिए कुछ सोचना है और करना है तो फिर बिना किसी पार्टी का टिकट लगाकर एक पार्लमेन्ट्री कमेटी या कमीशन आप बिठायें जिसके जरिए हम वहां पर जाकर देखें और समझें कि आगे चलकर क्या काम करना चाहिए, कैसे संकेत होना चाहिए, क्या कन्वेन्शंस और नार्म्स होने चाहिए--इन सब बातों का फैसला वह कमीशन करे। जो स्थिति पैदा हुई उसको आगे रोकने के लिए क्या करना चाहिए, इसको देखा जाये तभी उससे कुछ फायदा होगा। यही मेरा आपसे नम्र निवेदन है। मैंने आपका ज्यादा वक्त लिया उसके लिए माफी चाहता हूं।

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : Shri Venkatasubbaih.

SHRI B. P. MANDAL (Madhipur): Sir, on a point of order. I have given an amendment to the motion. But you have not called me. As a matter of fact, when it is allowed, you should have called me.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Because you have an amendment, it does not mean that you should be called. That is not the procedure. From the Indep ndents, we have called four. I know you have given an amendment, and you come from Bihar, and you would have liked to participate. But there is the time-factor. It is not a question of excluding any one, but it is very difficult to call you simply because you have given an amendment.

SHRI B. P. MANDAL : The Independents are about 68 in number and they are always being ignored in this House.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Order, order. Shri Venkatasubbaiah.

SHRI P. VENKATASUBBAIAH (Nandyal) : Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, I join with other friends in deploring this incident that has taken place in the West Bengal Assembly where the temple of democracy, as has been described by some of our friends, has been desecrated and the police who are defenders of law and order, have takn into their own hands what to do and have gone on rampage. Whether this unprecedent act of the defenders or the custodians of law has been done on any spontaneous dissatisfaction or on account of any incident that happened the previous day or on that day, and that made these policemen act in this manner, is the question that has been discussed here.

I would only mention to this House through you that to my mind this is not an act that has been done on the spur of the moment or certain things have led to these policemen to take this extraordinary attitude in going out and desecrating the Assembly chamber. When we look back to the events that have taken place after 1967 and also certain events that have taken place systematically in some of those States where the communist (Marxist) party is a dominant partner in their governments, and when my other friends who belong to the non-communist parties are lamenting upon this state of affairs--I am really amused at some of them. Unfortunately, consciously or unconsciously, or because lure of power was so great, they got into the spider's web of the communist party (Marxist). Little did they realise that they will be squeezed out like lemons in course of time as has been happening in West Bengal and also in Kerala.

Sir, I would only appeal to my hon. friend Shri S. M. Banerjee to consider what is going to happen to his own party. It is systematically being assimilated or exterminated by the attitude of the dominant part of the Communist Party of India.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE : I belong to the people and the people are more important to me than the party (*Interruption*).

SHRI P. VENKATASUBBAIAH : That is why he was a party-less man and now he has become a party-man. You see the classic example of the Idikki project in Kerala, how some of the Marxist Communists have engineered to bring about a general strike there because that department is being handled by a CPI gentleman, Shri Govindan Nair. The same thing is happening here. An impression has been created that the established order must be subverted, people must be made to lose confidence in the law and order and the democratic process of Government. It was

[Shri P. Venkatasubbaiah]

started by Ranadiv and it has now been supplemented and supported by Shri Namboodiripad and Shri Gopalan. But Namboodiripad came out when he saw that some of his partners in the UF Government in Kerala started questioning him. He is now retracing his steps. This is a sort of systematic planning of the Communists because they are afraid if they do not take this attitude they will be devoured by the more reactionary and revolutionary party called Naxalites that is coming up. They want to compete with the Naxalites so as to keep themselves in power.

As this august House is aware, one of our hon. Members, Shri Bimal Kanti Ghosh, who just now spoke, was assaulted in Calcutta, and this is being systematically followed up in the recent incidents we know about the Ravindra Sarovar incident. We know what is happening in other walks of life. We know what is happening with regard to land distribution and industrial peace. My good friend Shri Tridib Kumar Chaudhuri said that 2½ lakh jute mill workers are on strike but there is no disturbance of law and order. But he said that Congress men also have joined the strike. Perhaps that may be the reason for the workers to keep to the well established norms of parliamentary democracy.

I want to make one thing clear. We do not want to encroach upon the autonomy of a State Government as long as that State Government, whatever be its political complexion, enjoys the confidence of the people who have voted it to power. We do not want to encroach upon the autonomous authority of any State Government. We do not want to emulate their example of doing *dharnas* by Ministers coming over here and doing satyagraha. I would only appeal to the hon. Home Minister that this should not be taken as an isolated incident. It has got its chain reaction. I do not believe that this has been committed on the spur of the moment. As the custodian of the Constitution and Parliamentary Democracy, in which every one of us is deeply concerned, he should take such steps as to see that the confidence is restored among the people, that the Constitution is preserved and the normal democratic process is continued without any fear or favour. Whatever steps he takes in this direction I hope along with me hon. friends of other political parties will also certainly support.

SHRI P. RAMAMURTI (Madurai) : Mr Deputy-Speaker, Sir, in our ceremonies there is what is called Bhakti mantram. All our friends are reciting Swarthi mantram. I am remined of that because in the debate everybody is condemning somebody-Swarthi mantram or condemnation ; nothing more. After all, what is the reality ? The reality is : condemn that government. The policemen went there, therefore, Shri Jyoti Basu must be removed ; therefore, that government must be removed—wonderful logic and argument. Again, I want to point out that when they do not find arguments, they resort to lies.

In 1934 there was the big earthquake in Quetta. There was a great Indian bowler, probably the fastest in the world, who defeated a team in the first six overs, Mr Nissar. Three days after the earthquake, the newspapers published a news item by Reuters—there was no PTI at that time—that Mr. Nissar was dead. Four days after that, Mr. Nissar went to the Reuter office in Lahore and said "I am Mr. Nissar, I am quite alive". I am reminded of that story. I am sure the person referred to by Shri Prakesh Vir Shastri will phone him up four days after the publication of this report and say "I am hail and hearty; I have not been murdered by anybody."

AN HON. MEMBER : He has not said that any body has been murdered. He said that his house has been burnt.

SHRI P. RAMAMURTI : If he has not said it, then I withdraw what I said. But that is how I understood him.

Similarly, Shri Jagannath Rao Joshi has said that a news has appeared that the Naxalites who attacked the police station in Kerala have been released although it is a fact that all of them are still rotting in Jail and the case is going to be proceeded with in a court of law. Somebody else says that the people who have attached and murdered the policemen were allowed to go scotfree. They do not know that 15 people have been arrested and bail has been refused to them by the Magistrate. The law will take its own course. Yet, these lies go on.

Then, my hon, friend, Shrimati Sucheta Kripalani referred to the Ravindra

Sarovar incident. When there was a debate in this Parliament after that incident took place there was a very insistent demand that there must be a judicial inquiry. When that judicial inquiry was granted, it is going on and people are not coming forward to give evidence, Shrimati Sucheta Kripalani comes and says that people are afraid to give evidence. Therefore, what are we to do ? Shrimati Sucheta Kripalani must be taken as a truthful person and nobody else.....*interruptions*. What is the fun of all this shouting ? It is a slur on the womenhood of Bengal or say that she could not find even a single women who was molested then and who is prepared to come and give evidence before a judge. What is the use of shouting now ? Let them produce the person, the evidence..... *interruptions*. They do not have the guts to produce even a single woman and yet they say that this kind of thing is going on. When they are not able to give evidence, what is the point of their shouting ? (*interruptions*) Even though they are not able to produce even a single witness, yet they say that we must believe that the incident had taken place. This is the type of argument which they seek to raise in this House.....*interruptions*.

17 hrs.

SHRIMATI SUCHETA KRIPALANI: It is very well known all over Calcutta.

SHRI P. RAMAMURTI : Immediately after that, when the Calcutta Municipal Elections took place, a Congress candidate shouted this and got himself defeated and the deposits of so many people were forfeited. That is the answer of the people of Calcutta to these things.

I can understand all these people who are frustrated. Because they cannot go to the people of Bengal and get a hearing—all these things have been completely rejected by the people—and canvass for themselves, they use the forum of this House against them. That is all.

SHRI J.B. KRIPALANI : I do not want to interrupt my friend. May I ask : Did he believe in the Congress Government to be just because it got the vote ? He has been condemning the Congress Government even when it has got the vote. Tyranny is tyranny, whether you get the vote or not.

SHRI P. RAMAMURTI: But after as particular incident, when the people's feelings have been aroused, you naturally expect the people's feelings to be reflected in the elections which take place immediately.

Therefore, these are the type of arguments that are being brought in here. Coming to the particular incident itself, Mrs. Sucheta Kripalani was quite right in saying that the administration had totally failed. I agree with that. What are we to do? This is not an administration that we have created. This is an administration that has been handed down to us by the Congress party. What are we to do? It is a well known fact that the recruitment to the administration, the recruitment to police force and to other forces, has taken place on the basis of a political circular that the people belonging to certain parties will not be taken. Even now, the circular is there. Therefore, it is a politically-biased administration that has been in existence in the country.

As far as the police force is concerned, we know how police force has been recruited in the past. We know all those things. Therefore, naturally, as a result of these things, particulary, as regards the bigger officials who are politically motivated, who are biased against the Government, how many of them are loyal to the Government itself is a question.

Now, they all say that a bad thing has happened and that it is an extra-ordinary thing that has happened. And the people compare with what happened in Delhi saying, "Why did you support the police?" Yes, We did support the police in their just demands. They were at that time asking for certain economic demands. We did support them. There was no question of any revolt by the police. No place was entered into by them; no Government office was entered into by them. Nobody's head was broken. Where is the comparison?

SHRI C. K. BHATTACHARYYA (Raiganj): What happened at Durgapur?

SHRI P. RAMAMURTI: We can talk about that later.

Therefore, what happened in Delhi at that time was a pure and simple economic demand of the police force. We certainly stand by the democratic right of the policemen on that. We are no ashamed of our stand.

Even in West Bengal, again, another story was put up that there are two police associations, one association of which Mr. Parmod Das Gupta is the leader. Where is the association I have yet to find out. These are all stories. My friend Mr. Joshi was saying that Mr. Jyoti Basu wanted to create a rivalry in the police unions. I want to point out to him—he may not know the facts—after all, the police association which has been in existence for the last so many years is an association which is in name but, in reality, is dominated by the gazetted officers. As a matter of fact, out of 48 members on the executive committee, the actual number of members coming from the constobulary ranks is just 4 and that 44 members are above the rank of the D. S. P.

That is the sort of association that has been in existence. That has been the position there. We know also what is the attitude of some of these gazetted officials. I am not talking of all of them but of some of them. When they get into key positions, they try to utilise it for certain political purpose, anti-governmental purposes.

After certain evidence has come, when certain action is taken against a particular police officer who happened to be the Secretary of that organisation...(*Interruptions*). This was not a trade union action that was taken. Mr. Joshi must understand that no trade union action was taken. When a particular police official—a high official and not an ordinary constable—who happens to be the Secretary of that organisation was trying to do certain things, when he was guilty of dereliction of duty—when he was on duty in Calcutta, he went to Durgapur without informing anybody ; we know what happened the next day—, when things of that kind took place and he was suspended pending further inquiry, how can you compare that with a case of victimisation of trade union official ? Therefore, I only want to point out that facts must be seen as facts, facts must be seen in their total perspective ; and things should not be distorted.....

SHRI J. B. KRIPALANI : Has he been taken back ?

SHRI P. RAMAMURTI : He is still under suspension.

I would also like to say something about the question of breakdown of law and order. What is the law and order that has broken down in West Bengal ? What is this breakdown of law and order ? All these years the ordinary people were killed, the ordinary people were beaten up by the landlords. The landlords were beating them under the Congress regime ; the landlords were beating up the workers, the employers, were beating up the workers. If an ordinary man is beaten up, then it is law and order ; if the workers are beaten up, then it is law and order ; if the landless labourers are beaten up, then it is law and order ; if peasants are beaten up, then it is law and order, and the policemen will not go anywhere near that. The land which was due to the landless labourers had been granbed by the landlords, (*Interruptions*) and if the peasant now seek to assert their rights because they have a Government which they know will stand by them and if the police are told, 'Don't go and disturb', then the law and order is disturbed! Because, according to them, law must always be on the side of the exploiter. When the jute bosses require the police force to come and guard their interests and the Government says, 'We will not send the police force', and a peaceful strike takes place, law and order has broken down ! Therefore, this question of law and order is a fig-leaf which is being raised again and again only for the purpose of discrediting the Government.....

SHRI J. B. KRIPALANI : Why did Jyoti Basu ask for the Army ?

SHRI P. RAMAMURTI : I will answer that also.

All this talk of law and order has been there ever since that Government came into

existence ; not now, but even in 1957, this was the slogan. When they found that they could not go to the people of West Bengal, they thought that with the fiat of military and with the fiat of the Central Government, they could upset the will of the people of West Bengal. Once again if the same slogan is sought to be raised, I only warn them that they may raise that slogan and may attempt it, but once again the people of West Bengal would answer it and a more convincing way, in a way that they would never again be able to raise that slogan.

श्री शिव नारायण (बस्ती) : मैं ज्योति बसु को धन्यवाद देता हूं कि उन्होंने रामराज्य ला दिया बंगाल में... (**व्यवधान**)....

As you sow, so you reap.

जैसा बोओगे वैसा काटोगे । मेरे लायक होम मिनिस्टर बंगाल, ज्योति बसु जब इस दिल्ली में तशरीफ लाए प्राइम मिनिस्टर से मिलने तो उन्होंने रिफ्यूज किया । हिन्दुस्तान के होम मिनिस्टर से मिलने के लिए । इंडिसिप्लिन उस दिन क्रिकेट किया उन्होंने । ...(**व्यवधान**)...

This is pure fact. He refused. I am sorry to say this.

उन्होंने रेफ्यूज किया होम मिनिस्टर से मिलने के लिए । मैं चाहता हूं कि मैं होम मिनिस्टर होता उस दिन तो बंगाल नहीं पहुँचने देता उनको । उन्होंने इंडिसिप्लिन क्रिएट किया । देखिये यह बंगाल के अखबार ने लिखा है—

Tear Jyoti Basu to pieces.

यह बंगाल के अखबार ने लिखा है जहां उनकी हुकूमत है, जहां उनका डंडा है ।... (**व्यवधान**)...अरे सुनिए पांडेजी, मैंने आपको भी देखा है उत्तर प्रदेश में । यह वहां के अखबार ने लिखा है—

Tear Jyoti Basu to pieces.

बंगाल कहता है और मैं आज कहता हूं, बैठें राममूर्ति जी, मैं उनका जवाब दे रहा हूं । अगर बंगाल में जरा भी शान होगी, पानी होगा और सम्मान होगा तो आने वाले एलेक्शन में हमारी मां-बहनें उसका जवाब तुम्हें देंगी जो तुमने रवीन्द्र सागर में किया । यह हम नहीं कहते, तुम्हारे अखबार ने लिखा है, हम नहीं गए थे वहां ।

असेम्बली में जो पुलिस गई, उसके पीछे क्या था ? कांसपिरेसी इनके बीच में है । इनके अन्दर में खुद फूट है...(**व्यवधान**)...कम्युनिस्ट पार्टी का यह नमूना है, देख लीजिए ।

This is the way how they are acting. They have no faith in democracy. They have no faith in the Constitution. This is their ideology.

इनको कोई फेथ नहीं है कांस्टीट्यूशन में । मैं इस गवर्नमेंट को आगाह करना चाहता हूं, अभी हमारी बहन सुचेता जी ने जो कहा और जितने भाई यहां बोले मैं उनसे सबसे हाथ जोड़कर कहता हूं कि इनका विश्वास नहीं है संविधान में । इन्होंने कहा है कि फूंक दो इस संविधान को चौराहे पर । और किसने कहा ? नम्बूद्रीपाद ने कहा, ए. के. गोपालन ने कहा । इससे बड़ा सबूत मैं आपके सामने और नहीं दे सकता ।

श्री ज्योतिर्मय बसु : यह पूरा सिन्डीकेट का आदमी है ।

श्री शिव नारायण : सिन्डीकेट रहेगा इस मुल्क में, हम रशियनेट नहीं है, चाइनीज नहीं है, हम कांग्रेसिएट हैं । हम रशिया से पैसा नहीं लेते हैं, हम चाइना से पैसा नहीं लेते हैं । मैं अपने होम मिनिस्टर को वार्निंग देता हूं, इनको चीन से कई हजार रुपया आया और उससे यह रेवोलूशन हो रहा है । और आज क्या चाहते हैं ज्योति बसु कि केवल उनकी पार्टी डामिनेट करें । इसलिए दूसरे मिनिस्टरों को पिटवा रहे हैं । पुलिस बुलाई ज्योति बसु ने, दूसरे ने नहीं बुलाई, मैं दावे के साथ कहता

[श्री शिव नारायण]

हूं, आप इसकी डटकर जांच करो और अपनी पुलिस और इंटेलिजेन्स को सतर्क करो। मैं जानता हूं अपने प्रान्त की बात, उन्होंने प्रकाशवीर जी पर बड़ा अटैक किया। हमारा जो एक हरिजन मिनिस्टर था उसका घर फुंकवा दिया। यह हरिजनों के बड़े हमदर्द बनते हैं, गरीबों के बड़े हमदर्द बनते हैं। कलकत्ते में एक ही हरिजन जरा सम्पन्न है, उसका घर इन कम्युनिस्टों ने फुंकवा दिया। मैं हरिजनों को सावधान करना चाहता हूं कि इन कम्युनिस्टों से सावधान रहें, ये इस देश में बगावत करना चाहते हैं।

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BASU: He ought to be ashamed; they did not make him Speaker; they did not give him anything.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Do not provoke him.

श्री शिव नारायण : हम प्रोवोक नहीं होते हैं, हम इसका जवाब देंगे। चाहे झारखण्डे राय हों या ज्योति बसु हों — झारखण्डे राय हमारे यहां यू०पी० में फूड मिनिस्टर रह चुके हैं, यू०पी० में एटेक हुआ - दादा ने कहा, हम उनका बड़ा आदर करते हैं, लेकिन मैं दादा से पूछना चाहता हूं—अपने दामन में देखो, जो कुछ रविन्द्र सरोवर में हुआ क्या वह हमारी मां-बहनें नहीं थीं ? आज आप सुचेता जी को कुछ भी कह लें, लेकिन अपने दामन में देखो कि तुमने क्या किया, उसका नतीजा हमारे सामने आयेगा।

Those who will obey can give orders; those who do not obey cannot give orders. We have a strong Home Minister here. I want him to act as a Home Minister. He must remember Sardar Patel.

सरदार पटेल का खून हमारी रगों में है, आपकी रगों में है, इस देश की रक्षा करो। हम तुमसे डिमाण्ड करते हैं कि बंगाल की रक्षा करो, क्योंकि आजादी की लड़ाई में बंगाल हमारा टार्च-बीयरर रहा है, जिसने सुभाष चन्द्र बोस दिया, जिसने रास बिहारी घोष दिया। आज बंगाल कम्यूनिस्टों और चाइना के हाथों में जाना चाहता है, बंगाल की रक्षा करो - यह हमारी मांग है।

इन चन्द शब्दों के साथ मैं कहना चाहता हूं कि पुलिस ने ज्यादती की है, लेकिन इसके लिए जिम्मेदार कौन है, इनकी ढिलाई इसके लिये जिम्मेदार है, इनका इन-डिस्प्लिन जिम्मेदार है, इन्होंने डिवाइड एण्ड रूल की पालिसी पर चल कर उनको डिवाइड करने की कोशिश की। मैं कहना चाहता हूँ---

Whenever you divide, you go to hell. You must deal with these matters with a strong hand.

यही हमारी अपील है।

श्री स० मो० बनर्जी (कानपुर) : सभापति जी, सदन के सामने जो प्रस्ताव है, मैं समझता हूं कि आज यह बहस शायद इस सदन में नहीं होनी चाहिये थी। जब यहां पर काल-एटेन्शन की बात आई - वहां पर पुलिस ने जो कुछ किया और संसदीय प्रणाली को खत्म करने की जब बात यहां पर आई तो मैंने निवेदन किया था कि केवल काल-एटेन्शन ही नहीं, इस पर बहस भी होनी चाहिये।

यहां पर बहुत सी चीजें पश्चिमी बंगाल की सरकार के बारे में कही गई हालांकि वह चुनी हुई सरकार है और एक दफा राष्ट्रपति शासन के आने के बावजूद, पी० सी० घोष जैसे व्यक्ति को कठपुतली मुख्य मंत्री बनाने के बावजूद, हुमायूं कबीर और उनके तमाम लोगों की साजिशें बेकार साबित हुई और आपने देखा कि दोबारा चुनाव में आखिर लाल झण्डा जीता।

मैं एक बात यहां खास तौर से निवेदन करना चाहता हूं—जो कुछ भी बातें यहां पर कही गई हैं, लेकिन जितना साहस वहां के डिप्टी चीफ मिनिस्टर ने दिखाया—जब वहां कांग्रेस के मेम्बर को मारा गया और उसने

कहा कि मैं तो कांग्रेसमैन हूँ, मुझको मत मारो—उसके बाद जब विश्वनाथ मुकर्जी को मारा गया, उसके बावजूद भी उन्होंने उसका मुकाबला करने की कोशिश की। मैं यह कहना चाहता हूँ कि संसदीय प्रणाली की हिफाजत करने वाले कौन थे...नेपाल राय और आभा मैती जब एक तरफ पुलिस वालों को बरगलाने की कोशिश कर रहे थे, उनमें फूट डालने की कोशिश कर रहे थे, क्या उनकी हमदर्दी उन पुलिस वालों के साथ थी जो किसान और मजदूर के बेटे हैं। लेकिन जब रिश्वतखोरी बन्द कर दी गई, सीनाजोरी बन्द कर दी गई और जो चीजें कह रहे हैं कि पुलिस को नहीं करनी चाहिए, जब ड्रग एन्ड डोम्स का कोड आफ पुलिस कन्डक्ट बनाने जा रहे थे तो लोगों को नाराजगी हुई और जो वेस्टेड इन्ट्रेस्ट्स हैं, जो बड़े-बड़े समर्थेदार हैं जोकि नहीं चाहते कि वहां पर यूनाइटेड फ्रंट की गवर्नमेंट रहे, उन्होंने साजिश की और इस बात की कोशिश की कि पुलिस वालों के द्वारा रिवोल्ट किया जाये। मैं कहना चाहता हूँ कि अगर उसकी आंख निकाली गई है तो उसके बारे में देखा जाये, हमको उसका बड़ा दुख है लेकिन जब पुलिस वालों ने 14 साल के बच्चे को मारा, 19 साल की बच्ची को मारा और उत्तर प्रदेश में 90 साल की बुढ़िया के साथ गलत काम कराया क्या तब भी आपने आंसू बहाये ? आपने तो पुलिस वालों की हिफाजत की। प्रतिक्रियावादी शक्तियां कहती हैं कि वहां से यू० एफ० गवर्नमेंट हटेगी। यह भी कहा गया कि ज्योति बसु ने या दूसरों ने कहा कि हम जनता का सहारा लेंगे। यह सही है कि अगर चुनी हुई सरकार को उखाड़ने की कोशिश की गई तो उसके खिलाफ जनता लड़ेगी—चाहे वे पुलिस वाले हों या कोई भी हों। आज प्रतिक्रियावादी शक्तियों की तरफ से जो कोशिश हो रही है उनके लिए मैं एक शेर सुनाकर समाप्त करना चाहता हूँ :

अब टूट गिरेंगी जंजीरें,
अब जिन्दानों की खैर नहीं।
जो दरिया झूम के उठे हैं
तिनकों से न टाले जायेंगे ॥

जो दरिया झूम के उठा है वह आगे ही बढ़ता रहेगा – कारवां चलता रहेगा, लोग भोंकते रह जायेंगे लेकिन होगा कुछ नहीं।

सभापति महोदय : मैं आप लोगों को एक बात बतलाना चाहता हूँ कि जितना समय था वह हो गया है, 6 बजे हाउस उठ जाएगा और हाफ एन आवर डिस्कशन को भी पोस्टपोन करना पड़ेगा इसलिए मुझे माफ करेंगे अगर सभी सदस्यों को समय न मिल पाये।... (**व्यवधान**)...श्री कृपलानी जी।

SHRI J.B. KRIPALANI (Guna): Mr. Chairman, I hope my brother-in-law here will not disturb me.

So much emphasis has been placed upon the fact that for a second time the United Front had won in the elections. Congressmen can very well say that they have won elections umpteen times. Does that mean that their Government had been just? Will any communist give them such a certificate because they had been elected by the people? Or do they want a certificate for themselves because they have been elected by the people. It is not because you were elected by the people; what you actually do after the elections is of greater importance. You may get the vote; yet you may turn out to be rascals. That does not mean that you did not get votes. Many Governments have come to power in many countries through the vote; they have repudiated the vote and tyrannised over the people. You have accused the Congress for tyrannising over the people all these years; I have done it, not because they came with a majority of votes but because they were doing things which they ought not to have done.

Another thing that I want to say is this. On that day we had a discussion; today we have a discussion. We do not yet know from the Home Minister or from anybody or from the *confidant* of Jyoti Basu, Mr. Banerjee, how this policeman was tortured to death. Who did it?

[Shri J.B. Kripalani]

Who did it? What party was it? Which trade union was it that was concerned and which trade union went into the Assembly? We know nothing about it.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE: People have been arrested.

SHRI J.B. KRIPALANI: We do not know who were responsible, who killed this man, who tortured this man; we do not know whether he was tortured or not. The Home Minister only said he was mutilated; but how was he mutilated? That, we do not know. I do not suppose he (the Home Minister) knows it. Do you know it, Sir? He does not know. What can he do? His writ does not run in Bengal.

Sir, we consider this as a reprehensible act. But why should the communist friends consider this to be a reprehensible act? For them, this Parliament or these Assemblies are not temples of democracy. They have said umpteen times that this Constitution was made by the bourgeoisie; it was made by the agents of the capitalists and the landlords; that they have no belief in this. They want to destroy this Constitution, lock, stock and barrel. How can they consider the invasion of our House a reprehensible act? They say it has been built upon untruth, upon exploitation; that all of us who through the years suffered in jail, and sat in the Constituent Assembly were the agents of reactionaries, agents of the capitalists; and we were among them Jawaharlal Nehru, Vallabhbhai Patel—everyone of us, agents of the bourgeoisie; that we were agents of landlords and reactionaries. If such a House which has been built by the reactionaries is invaded by the police what harm is there? Why are you crying? You should be glad; you should be glad that this pseudo-democracy is disappearing. That is how you will one day come here also and do the same thing and be happy about it. Why are you complaining? Sir, we do not understand their logic. Their logic is not Aristotle's logic; their logic comes from China or Russia.

AN HON. MEMBER: Karl Marx.

SHRI J.B. KRIPALANI: Yes; Karl Marx; it is called dialectical logic.

Sir, I warn this Government. Today, you are sending the army at the instance of the Chief Minister of West Bengal. Tomorrow you will have to send the army at your instance.

श्री तु० राम (अरारिया) : सभापति महोदय, बंगाल में जो घटना घटी है वह प्रजातन्त्र के लिए अच्छी बात नहीं है। लेकिन बंगाल में अराजकता की स्थिति क्यों है, इसके पीछे क्या योजना है यह हम लोगों को समझनी होगी। आपको मालूम होगा कि इन कम्युनिस्टों को प्रजातन्त्र पर तो विश्वास है नहीं। मार्किसिस्ट थ्योरी बगैर खूनी इन्कलाब के नहीं चल सकती है, बगैर इन्कलाब के कम्युनिज्म को ऐस्टेबलिश नहीं कर सकते हैं। तो फिर ये कम्युनिस्ट इस मुल्क में बैठे रहेंगे ? नहीं। भीतर घुसकर अराजकता पैदा करेंगे और वह योजनाबद्ध है, चाहे वे दो पार्टी हों। बंगाल में माओ-त्से-तुंग ज़िन्दाबाद के नारे लग रहे हैं। यह क्या है ? यह प्रजातन्त्र और चीन की लड़ाई हो रही है। वह जमीन के लिये नहीं हो रही है बल्कि सिद्धान्त के लिये लड़ाई हो रही है। हम प्रजातन्त्र के माध्यम से वेलफेयर स्टेट, कल्याणकारी राज्य और समाजवाद लाना चाहते हैं जबकि वह खूनी इन्कलाब में विश्वास करते हैं और उसके द्वारा समाज में चेंज लाना चाहते हैं। आज केरल के अन्दर आप देख रहे हैं, बंगाल में देख रहे हैं कि क्या स्थिति हो रही है। हां जमीन का बंटवारा चाहते हैं और क्लीयर झंडी हमारी कांग्रेस गवर्नमेंट देती है बैंक का राष्ट्रीयकरण करके। अगर प्रजातन्त्र को मानते हैं तो मजबूती के साथ अराजकता का दमन होना चाहिए। कम्युनिस्टों की योजना ही यह मालूम होती है कि पुलिस कोई काम करने लायक न रह जाय और पार्टी ही सब काम करे। आप जमीन पर अधिकार चाहते हैं। जब आपके हाथ में ताकत है तब कानून बनाकर उस गाड़ी को चलाइये और अराजकता की स्थिति को रोकिये।

यह दुःखद घटना है कि पुलिस ने असेम्बली में घुसकर अराजकता पैदा की। लेकिन इसकी तह में क्या है यह हमको सोचना होगा। इसमें ढिलाई करने से काम नहीं चलेगा। अगर

सख्ती के साथ हमारा कदम नहीं उठेगा तो प्रजातन्त्र को खत्म करने के लिये जो संक्रामक रोग अराजकता का फैला हुआ है वह बंगाल में ही सिमट कर नहीं रह जायेगा, वह सारे देश में प्रजातन्त्र की जड़ को खोखला कर देगा और सब जगह पर टी० बी०, थाइसिस और न जाने किस-किस चीज का रूप लेगा। मुझे दुःख है कि इस तरह की घटना घटी। ऐसा और जगहों पर नहीं होना चाहिए। लेकिन आपको एक हाई पावर्ड जांच कमिशन नियुक्त करना चाहिए जो सारे मामले की तह में जाये कि क्या कारण है कि पुलिस वाले वहां आये।

उन्होंने अराजकता की स्थिति को बढ़ाया घेराव करके। जब इस तरह के घेराव होंगे, नाजायज काम किये जायेंगे तो यह स्थिति और भी खराब होगी। अगर आपके हाथ में लाठी है तो उनके हाथ में भी लाठी होगी, दूसरे हथियार होंगे और दो विचारों की लड़ाई होगी। पार्लियामेंट के फ्लोर पर भी होगी और मैदाने जंग में भी होगी। उसमें आप भी जायेंगे। आज लोग यहाँ पर प्रजातन्त्र की वफादारी की बात कहते हैं और प्रजातन्त्र के माध्यम से पार्लियामेंट में आते हैं। प्रजातन्त्र की रक्षा होनी चाहिये नहीं तो मुल्क बरबाद होगा। मैं कहना चाहता हूं कि यहां पर वह लोग डिक्टेटरशिप और चाइना का जो रुझाव देख रहे हैं उसको जनता कबूल नहीं करेगी। यहां कहा गया कि बंगाल के एलेक्शनों में हमारी जीत हो रही है। भले ही आज डरा-धमका कर वोट ले लिया जाये, लेकिन यह चीज बहुत दिन नहीं चल सकती है। यहां पर प्रजातन्त्र मजबूत बनेगा ही।

SHRI B.P. MANDAL (Madhipura): Mr. Chairman, Sir, what has happened in West Bengal is a matter which should be considered very seriously. We should consider it above any party consideration because if such sort of things happens in our country democracy will vanish in the air. So it is regrettable that when we are considering this particular important matter of policemen entering into the temple of democracy, the legislative assembly, trying to assault a Minister and attacking the Speaker of the Assembly, we are considering it in a partisan spirit. It is reprehensible and it is not good at all. If such sort of things happen in other parts of the country, Mr. Chairman, you can imagine what will happen to this country.

Therefore, Sir, I think that the Home Minister of India and this House should not remain innocent spectators to such sort of affairs and should not allow such things to happen in any part of the country. Some ten or fifteen years back—I think it was in the year 1948 or so—in the State of Bihar there was a police riot just after independence. But this sort of things never happened. The policemen demanded certain rights and that was led by Shri Ramanand Tiwary who is at present in the SSP and who also happened to be the Minister in charge of police in the State. But such things did not happen. The policemen did not enter the Assembly and attack the Minister or the Speaker.

Therefore, these things should be thought over coolly. After all, Sir, we have been elected to this House and to the Assembly by means of the democratic process. If such things are allowed to happen the democratic process will vanish. Therefore, I would request the Home Minister not to remain an innocent spectator. He should realise that it is his responsibility to see that law and order is maintained in this country. This House has got ample authority to discuss such sort of things. Some hon. Members from the other side said that law and order is the responsibility of the State and this House has got nothing to do with it.

I do not agree. Because, if law and order is broken in West Bengal, Bihar or Uttar Pradesh, what is the meaning of the Centre? The need of the hour is a very strong Centre. I would request the Home Minister to look into it. Also, I think it will not be placed if a parliamentary delegation, commission or committee, consisting of Members of Parliament belonging to every party, is formed and sent to West Bengal to inquire into all these things.

श्री कंवर लाल गुप्त (दिल्ली सदर) : मैं यह मानता हूं कि संविधान ने वैस्ट बंगाल

[श्री कंवर लाल गुप्त]

की यू एफ गवर्नमेंट को यह हक दिया है कि वह वहां राज्य करे और उसके काम में किसी प्रकार की बाधा नहीं डाली जानी चाहिये, न केन्द्र की ओर से और न ही किसी और ओर से। जनता ने जो उसको अधिकार दिया है वह विधान के अनुसार राज्य करने का दिया है, विधान को समाप्त करके वहां राज्य करने का अधिकार नहीं दिया है। श्री ज्योति बसु कहते हैं कि पुलिस मे गुंडागर्दी की है। लेकिन मेरा कहना यह है कि यह तो उनकी स्वयं की ट्रेडीशन डाली हुई है। जिस तरह के हालात वैस्ट बंगाल में क्रियेट किये गये हैं उसी का यह परिणाम है। मैं आपको पुराणों में जो एक कथा आती है उसको सुनाना चाहता हूं। भस्मासुर को शिवजी ने वह वरदान दिया कि जिस किसी के सिर पर वह हाथ रखे वह भस्म हो जाएगा वह जिस किसी के सिर पर हाथ रखना गया वह भस्म होता गया। एक दिन भस्मासुर ने सोचा कि क्यों न मैं शिवजी के सिर के ऊपर ही हाथ रखूं। वह शिवजी के सिर पर हाथ रखने दौड़ा। अब शिवजी आगे-आगे और भस्मासुर पीछे-पीछे दौड़े जा रहे थे। बड़ी मुश्किल से शिवजी ने अपनी जान बचाई।

मैं कम्युनिस्ट भाइयों से कहना चाहता हूं कि आपने ही लोगों को यह बुरी आदत सिखाई है कि कांस्टीट्यूशन के खिलाफ काम करो, लोगों के जजबात को उभारो। आज आप कांग्रेस के खिलाफ, केन्द्र के खिलाफ, दूसरी पार्टियों के खिलाफ सब-कुछ करते हैं लेकिन आप इस बात को भूल जाते हैं कि कल को यह चीज आपके सिर पर भी आकर पड़ेगी। ऐसा न सोचें कि लोग आपके खिलाफ इस तरह की कार्रवाई नहीं करेंगे। जो पहले औरों के सिर पर हाथ लगा रहे थे। वे ही आज ज्योति बसु साहब के सिर पर हाथ लगा रहे हैं। जब ज्योति बसु के सिर पर हाथ लगाया जाता है तब आप बिदकते हैं। आज वैस्ट बंगाल में ला लैसनैस है, डीमारेलाइजेशन का वातावरण है। इस वातावरण में लोग केन्द्र से कुछ आशा करते हैं। यह देश एक है। मैं मानता हूं कि हमारे देश का फैड्रल स्ट्रकचर है। राज्यों के कुछ अधिकार हैं। वे रहने चाहिए। लेकिन ओवर-आल रिसपांसिबिलिटी सैंटर की है। इससे केन्द्र बच नहीं सकता है। वहां लोग कांस्टैंट टैंसन की स्थिति में रह रहे हैं। वहां जो अपोनैंट्स हैं उनको डीमारेलाइज किया जा रहा है। कानून से हटकर, विधान से हट कर उनको डीमारेलाइज किया जा रहा है। मैं प्रार्थना करता हूं कि आप अपनी जिम्मेदारी को पूरा करें। आज वैस्ट बंगाल में करोड़ों लोग ही नहीं बल्कि देश की सारी जनता आप से आशा करती है कि आप वैस्ट बंगाल गवर्नमेंट को वार्न करें कि वह विधान के अनुसार राज्य करे वर्ना इसके खतरनाक नतीजे होंगे। आप उनको डायरेक्टिव दें। सारा देश इस काम में आपके साथ होगा, यह मैं आपको विश्वास दिलाता हूं।

श्री प्रकाशवीर शास्त्री : जो आध घंटे की चर्चा है उसको आप आज ले रहे हैं या किसी और दिन इसको ले रहे हैं ?

सभापति महोदय : मैं माननीय सदस्यों से जानना चाहता हूँ कि आध घंटे की चर्चा वे आज करना चाहते हैं या किसी और दिन के लिए इसको पोस्टपोन करना चाहते हैं ?

कुछ माननीय सदस्य : किसी दूसरे दिन रखिये।

सभापति महोदय : किसी दूसरे दिन इसको लिया जाएगा। आज सदन इसी पर बहस करेगा।

SHRI HIMATSINGKA (Godda) : Mr. Chairman, Sir, every member who has spoken has comdemned the violation of the Assembly House by the policemen and I have no doubt that everybody will think that the action taken by the police is one that should be condemned. I also join in that condemnation.

But the mere condemnation will not be sufficient. We should go into the circums-

tances which led to the unfortunate and condemnable action of the police.

If we go back to the history of what has been happening for sometime past during the regime of the U.F. Government, you will find that there was a policeman who had been murdered sometime ago and the policemen of a thana were forced to carry a member of party on a *charpoy* six miles from the thana because there was no other conveyance available. Such action against the police was not taken notice of by the Government and no action was taken against the persons who forced the policemen to carry a member of the party to a distance of six miles. If this kind of a thing happens against the police, you can very well realise the feeling that will be generated in the minds of the policemen.

Then, the police had been asked on many occasions not to take any action against the illegal activities and against actions taken by the members of the labour force or others. Naturally, the police who have the duty protect persons are required to take action against any wrong act, whoever may be the person who commits it. Naturally, they begin to think that it is not their duty to be law-abiding or to carry the duties that have been entrusted to them.

Now, for sometime past, forceable possession is being taken of so-called benami lands in the occupation of a number of persons by landless labourers. When the U.F. Government is there who is in a majority and when they have sufficient power, why should they allow this kind of illegal possession to be taken by persons forcibly. Again, about those who take possession, there is a fight between them on party basis. When a particular party member takes possession of the land, some other members of the Government of another constituent party want to oust them. Therefore, there is inter-rivalry between the different members of the constituents of the U.F.

Then, the actions taken against the C.P.I(M) members have been condemned by the Deputy Chief Minister but not against the actions committed by the member of his party. Therefore, with double standards you can very well realise the feelings in the minds of the police. The U.F. Government members have been errrding all respect for the Constitution and they have been publicly saying that the Constitution has been prepared by big people, by the reactionaries and, therefore, they want to break it. If they create such a feeling against the constitution against the respect for the Constitution and the constitutional institutions, naturally, the feeling is created that any action taken against it or institution based on the constitution will not be condemned by the police. Therefore, whether the action taken by the police is due to a conspiracy by reactionaries, by Congressmen or others, has to be judged against this background. What has happened, according to me and according to those who know, is not due to any conspiracy by any party or by any reactionaries but it is the result of double standards in politics that has been preaching democracy but practising the wrecking of the Constitution from within Therefore, I condemn the action of the police through it is due to the wrong policies that have been followed by the U.F. Government.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BASU (Diamond Harbour): Sir, all the trouble has come out of one thing that the West Bengal Government is taking vigorous steps to distribute land which was illegally possessed by jotedars. They have distributed about 2 million acres of land till todate amongst the landless people. This is a struggle of the kisans and the workers. The police force which has been serving the masters and the jotedars for the last twenty years cannot be re-oriented and made to serve the people overnight. This police force was of course, doing service for jotedars and other big employers and they have been amply rewarded. They are corrupt from top to bottom; everybody in the police force is corrupt.

A section of the Congress and the reaction of the Congress and the reactionaries want the people to believe that there is no law and order problem in West Bengal. I would invite reference to the Bagmari incident where a riot was created—engineered and created—between some Sikhs and some Bengalis, and the Judge of the Calcutta High Court said that a big industrialist in Calcutra was behind it; he had been financing everything.

[Shri Jyotirmoy Basu]

Mr. Morarji Desai unfortunately visited that Capital the other day and since the day he went there and uttered certain things which were not becoming of a Minister, things have been going wrong. We do not know what are the reasons.

I had been to Calcutta the day before yesterday and I came back yesterday. I will give certain details which might be of interest to the members of the House.

Miss Abha Maity, a worthy lieutenant of Mr. Atulya Ghosh, a former Minister of the Congress regime, was in the House when the raiders entered the Assembly House. They had done considerable damage. Then she rushed to Mr. Jyoti Basu's room and asked him to come out and address them. She had inducted them, brought them inside, and then comes and asks Mr. Basu to address them.

Another gentlemen, Mr. Napal Roy, a Congress M.L.A,, admitted that while the raiding policemen came inside the Assembly House in order to do havoc they did a clear 'Namaskar' to him; they stopped near him and said 'Namaskar', and then went on doing the mischief.

Another Congress M.L.A., Mr. Jagada Nanda Roy, was beaten up because he was mistaken to be a Minister. While he was on the carpet, he was asked whether he was a Minister. And when he said, 'I am not a Minister; I am a Congress M.L.A; they left him.

Mr. Bijoy Singh Nahar, a former Congress Minister, called the policemen inside and asked them to establish democracy. This is what he said; Come inside and establish democracy.

Two garlands were sent for the dead Constable—one from the Provincial Committee of the Congress and the other from the Provincial Parliamentary Group of Congress Party. Never before have we heard of such a thing being done by those people.

When the raiding policemen came inside the House, they shouted this slogan: U.F. leave the throne; bring back the Congress. They have been constently campaigning these political slogans.

Recently, three or four weeks ago former Inspector-General of Police had come to Delhi. The Home Minister may enlighten us whether the gentlemen had met him and whether he had received advice from him.

We know that Mr. Chavan has a parallel police force, a network of police force in West Bengal and Kerala. We know within ten minutes of the happening of that event: wireless messages were sent here and they were in the know of what was happening. Such is the network the parallel police force that Mr. Chavan has.

We, democratic people, condemn this act of the anti-democracy. Let the West Bengal Government do its duty because it is within the sphere of the State Government to look after law and order.

SHRI KARTIK ORAON (Lohardaga): It is unfortunate that, in our country, there are many parties which are thriving only by excitement. Our peoples are also giving them votes and are getting some of these parties into power only by their exciting election manifesto. I think, the House and perhaps the whole country will agree that, wherever there is disturbance, wherever there is the question of breakdown of law and order, there is something basically wrong there. For instance, for the police to get into the Legislative Assembly, it is the height of disorder. Everybody will accept that. There is something very much threatening the very existence of democracy in this country. Everybody knows that 'gherao' was started by the Communist Party of India ...(*Interruptions*). Now they are paying them in their own coins.

There is a saying in Bengali:
"Machhar Thele Mach Bhaja"

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BASU : We can look after ourselves.

SHRI KARTIK ORAON : Under the circumstances it is definite that the Communist Party is not willing to accept that there is something wrong. They think they are running a very good Government. That

is the sort of optimism which is defined as the madness of maintaining that everything is all right while everything is wrong. That is the sort of Government that is run in West Bengal. We must not think that it is limited to West Bengal. If we allow this to go on, it will have chain reaction throughout India. Therefore, I will request the hon. Home Minister to have a mobile fire brigade and keep it moving throughout India and wherever there is any trouble of this nature, that should be crushed. This is the only request I will make. Instead of an enquiry Commission, he should have a fire brigade, made up of strong Central Reserve Police Force.

SHRI SAMAR GUHA (Contai) : Unless one desires to wreck the Constitution either from within or from without, he should unequivocally condemn the ugly orgies of vandalism that were perpetrated on the citadel of West Bengal Assembly in terms which should not be considered too strong. It is not a blot on the West Bengal United Front Government only. The vandalism that was perpetrated has struck the integral structure of the Indian Constitution and also the future of democracy in our country. This is thus a national issue and it has to be discussed in the national forum in all its aspects and root cause dissitated Being asked by the correspondent of 'Patriot', as to why army was called, Jyoti Basu said 'The Army was alerted lest somebody tried to kill us and the people with rifle'. Mr. Jyoti Basu summarily dismissed the Policemen and asked the Army to seal the armoury of the Police and keep them alert. If the Army goes wrong, who will seal the armoury of the Army and for whom ? Mr. Jyoti Basu has to take a lesson, the lesson in a retrospective way, I should say, a heart-searching for the root cause as to why such a situation has developed. It is not a sudden seismic event but a serious explosion in a chain reaction of a drifting political situation. I am afraid I may be accused by Dr. Ranen Sen that I am trying to pull down the West Bengal Government. West Bengal is almost on the verge of anarchy and administrative chaos. I will quote one from the CPI and the other from the horse's mouth, the Chief Minister himself. One of the Ministers of Kerala, a very reputed leader of CPI. Mr. Gobinda Nair was asked how the CPM can wreck the Constitution from within.

When asked to what extent the Marxist Party succeeded in wrecking the administration in Kerala, Mr. Nayar remarked : 'Not to the extent they have done in West Bengal' Mark what he said : 'Not to the extent they have done in West Bengal!'

A few days before the raid on the Assembly by the police, there was a meeting of the United Front, because they were exasperating situation developing in West Bengal like murder, killing, arson, loot everywhere. this is from the horse's mouth. This is what Mr. Jyoti Basu said. It has appeared in a Bengali paper; I have had it translated into English. Exasperated by the developing anarchic situation in West Bengal, Mr. Jyoti Basu threatened all the partners of the UF in that meeting and he said:

> "I cannot tolerate these things to continue. They have to be stopped. Dreadful killings and murders in presence of MLAs are happening. I am going to give instructions to the police to take necessary steps. This is not a movement for land seizure; this is sheer murder, sheer killing".

Where is Jyotirmoy Basu? (*Interruptions*) This is from the horse's mouth (*Interruptions*).

I want to disabuse the minds of some friends here. Dr. Ranen Sen said that we are trying to batch a conspiracy against the UF Government. No, no. Nobody in West Bengal, no organisation there has asked for the dismissal of the UF Government or any interference from the Centre. What do they want?

MR. CHAIRMAN: He should conclude.

SHRI SAMAR GUHA: Shri Hem Barua will not be replying. I am replying to the debate.

In the anarchic situation that has developed in West Bengal, what the people want

[Shri Samar Guha]

of the elected representatives there is that they should govern according to the rule of law, not according to the anarchic law of the jungle. That is there demand. They do not want the Government to escape from their responsibility by saying 'Here are the conspirators; there are the CIA agents; Beware of the Centre's agents'. What the people want of the Government; is that they must govern according to the rule of law according to the pledge they had given to the people.

What is the image of the u.f. government and the present situation in West Bengal today. Nobody knows except in social and cultural affairs, for going to the cinema, sports, shopping or marketing in the political, economic, industrial spheres, in the sphere of land, education, medical or any other sphere, nobody knows what will happen when, how and why in West Bengal. Nobody knows.

I will just give a little bit of the assessment I have made after scanning the news that appeared in the lest five months. After scanning collection of the news and making summation of it, where is a statistical account of the present situation ; 93 political murders 369 serious political assaults (*Interruptions*) – I have said how these figures have been obtained—368 general violent incidents, harrowing cases of killing at Kanki, Madhusadanpur, Canning area, Bharatgarh, Hawra and other areas, 34 headmasters removed by CPM workers, the Vice-Chancellors of Calcutta and Jadavpur Universities gheraoed 17 times, 37 gheraoes in medical institutions including hospitals. Almost all the fisheries of 24-Parganas and other areas have either been looted or forcibly occupied. There have been 441 cases of violent seizure of land.

Shri Harekrishna Konar, Minister of Land and Revenue, went to my constituency in Contai area and addressed a meeting in the presence of the Home Minister there. What did he say in that meeting? He said: "The police will not interfere. The police will not come. By any means, even violent means, you seize government land and benami land". This is on record. It has also been reported in the papers then. Canning area 20,000 people armed with spears, swords and aggers while dancing the dance of hell were led by land and Revenue Minister Konar.

18 hrs.

There are 207 cases of industrial gheraos...(*Interruptions.*) I am not in any way supporting the action of the police nor do I undermine the gravity of the atrocities committed by them in the West Bengal Assembly. But in what predicament have the West Bengal police been put? What is the police policy of the UF Government? They say that the police will not interfere in the democratic freedom movement. What is the result? On the one side the UF partners, not I, are accusing the Forward Bloc, SSP, CPM, RSP, Bengal Congress—leaders blamed CPM it is on record ; if I had time I could quote from each one of them—that the police had been immobilised. The others are accusing that the CPM is using the police machinery for its party purposes. What shall the police do? There were innumerable gheraos in police stations, at least 63 cases recorded for. The police were abused spat upon, their pugrees and belts were taken. Innumerable High Court orders against gheraos and land seizure were issued by the High Court but the police are not implementing them. There have been two cases in High Courts where two police officers had been jailed and they said; what can we do? Our higher officers instructed that their orders should not be excented. In Calcutta High Court talks are going on whether they should close down the High Court. They are thinking of writing to the Supreme Court. What will happen if orders issued by the High Court in regard to gheraos and violent seizures of lands are not executed by the police?

West Bengal police are devided. There is the Calcutta police; the other is the West Bengal police. They were going to have bandh for only one day on the 15th July. The United Front Government author Jyoti Basu on the 14th decided to have an anti-public day and hoped that the storm troopers of the CPM.....would crush overnight the parallel organisation set up there. What is the position of the police? One organisation by CPM, another organisation by CPI. Leaflets were distributed. Sunil Datt was accused for dereliction of duty because he went to

Durgapur. But now the leaders of the police organisation that has been organised by the CPM getting leave to go here and there to organise perallel body of police. It is one record that those people who went there and led the demonstration and assault are from the new police body, the organisation of the CPM.....(*Interruptions.*)

It is alleged that this is a conspiracy by the Congress. If it is so, my question is: who created a situation for the successful hatching out of the conspiracy? Secondly, Promod Das Gupta says something. They say it is the action of the CIA agents. In the other House Mr. Raj Narain said, No; it is the repetition of another episode and the forces of the CPM want to set up their men in all the key positions. Is it so? The enquiry that has been ordered is an administrative enquiry only.....(*Interruptions.*) If it is CIA agent, if it is Congress conspiracy or a conspiracy of rightist forces, it is the bounden duty of Jyoti Basu to see that a judicial enquiry is conducted to find out the truth.

All will come out. The next point is this. The Speaker of the House was assaulted. Neither the Home Minister nor the Government has any right to enquire into the matter. It is the duty of the Speaker to institute an enquiry, appoint committee to go into the happenings there.

The last point is—(*Interruption*)

SHRI NAMBIAR: Tenth lest point.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Order, order. Please conclude.

SHRI SAMAR GUHA: If such a thing were to happen in Maharashtra, what will be done? Some Members have said that it is the duty of the Home Minister to defend law and order, to defend the dignity of the Assembly, to defend the sanctity of the Assembly. But, if such a thing had happened in Maharashtra. What would have been out demand? I do not want to answer. I request Shri Jyoti Basu to answer.

Now, I should like to make one humble request. Jyoti Basu, the enemy of the United Front Government is not outside. The enemy of the United Front Government is not outside. It is the strange political situation in West Bengal, the different partics in West Bengal, that are the cause for killing, murdering, and so on. These different political parties are strangely pulling together in the United Front Government there. Now, Mr. Jyoti Basu, if he can follow the logical consequence, at least he must hand over Home Affairs to the Chief Minister.

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN): Mr. Chairman, Sir—

SHRI BAL RAJ MADHOK (South Delhi): Will the Home Minister confirm or deny the facts given by Shri Samar Guha?

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN: I am not here to confirm or deny them. I have got to say what I have to say. I had reported to the House the other day. What we are considering today is the report that I made to the House the other day.

Sir, I must say the debate has been very interesting, and, if I may say so, it was somewhat revealing. But the purpose of my speech today or the statement that I made the other day is not with a view to sitting in judgement over the West Bengal Government. As I said, while making any observation on this issue, at this particular moment, I will have to take a very careful note of the important aspects of the political reality in India today, that is the Centre-State relationship. I do not want to say anything which will be construed as something which is intended to run down the Government of a State. That is not my intention.

As one of the hon. Members speaking from the Jana Sangh party, said, there are three aspects of the problem. One is what happened; the second is, how it happened, and than, what can be done to prevent it. This is how they have tried to look at this problem. As regards what have happened as far as the Assembly was concerned about the facts as to how it happened, it is being looked into by the West Bengal Government. They have appointed some officer; though it may not be a judicial enquiry, it is some sort of an enquiry—

AN HON. MEMBER: By a retired official.

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN: An ex-Chief Secretary, I think. He has been asked to go into the facts. (*Interruption*) Anyway, they want to go into the facts and find out what happened.

SHRI SAMAR GUHA: What happened on that day only. (*Interruption*)

SHRI Y. B. CHAVAN: What has happened, which is not yet known also, will be gone into. As long as that report is not with us, I think it will be very difficult for me or anyone of us to express any view on that matter or give any judgment on this matter.

One or two demands that were made of me, were about the appointment of some sort of a judicial enquiry from here. I have made my position very clear yesterday: that to appoint a judicial commission by the Central Government in this matter is rather unrealistic, because, without the co-operation of the State Government, this judicial commission just cannot function. Therefore, as I said, the most important reality of today's politics is that there are different parties running different administrations, and there is a change in the emphasis of their policies. I have no doubt that the entire House will agree that when we say that under the Constitution there is to be a democratic government, it does not mean that it should be a status quo government. Naturally, they will have to see that there is a change in the social and economic relationship. The only expectation of a constitutional, democratic government is that in order to work out this dynamic change they should resort to constitutional methods and democratic methods. This is the only restriction that is expected of a Government, and I have every hope of the State Governments, of whatever colour of whatever party, they may be, that they will certainly subscribe to this basic point of view. This is my hope.

Some hon. Members also suggested that I should act like a very strong firm Home Minister. I do not want to be a Home Minister who makes brave speeches. I was told about the Home Minister of 1948-49. I must remind them that India of 1968-69 is not India of 1948-49. There are some basic changes. I have to be realistic in the matter. We should not lose heart, we should not be frightened and we should not be panicky. We should have faith in out people and we should work strongly in that direction. That is all I have to say.

सभापति महोदय : मैं समझता हूँ कि हेम बरुआ साहब बोल नहीं रहे हैं। अब हाउस कल सुबह ग्यारह बजे तक के लिये एडजर्न किया जाता है।

18.11 hrs.

The Lok Sabha then adjourned till ***Eleven*** *of the Clock on Thursday, August 7, 1969/ Sravana 16, 1891, (Saka)*